A

Pocket Companion

FOR

OXFORD.

CONTAINING,

An Accurate Deſcription of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES, the GARDENS, STATUES, BUSTS, PICTURES, and all other CURIOSITIES, in the UNIVERSITY. With an Hiſtorical Account of the Foundation of the Colleges, their Hiſtory, and preſent State.

To which is prefix'd,

Correct LISTS of the CHANCELLORS, HIGH-STEWARDS, VICE-CHANCELLORS, PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, &c.

WITH

Perſpective VIEWS of RADCLIFFE's LIBRARY, MAGDALEN COLLEGE NEW BUILDING, NEW COLLEGE from the Garden, and PECKWATER SQUARE.

OXFORD:

Sold by R. CLEMENTS, near the *Theatre*; and by R. BALDWIN, in *Pater-noſter-Row, London.*

46
12 17
1883

OXFORD.

See! *Oxford* lifts her Head ſublime,
Majeſtic in the Moſs of Time;
Nor wants there *Græcia*'s better Part,
'Mid the proud Piles of antient Art;
Nor decent Doric to diſpenſe
New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;
And here and there ſoft Corinth weaves
Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;
While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade
the Sky.

WARTON's Ode.

BRITISH MUSEUM

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OF

Late and preſent Chancellors, High-Stewards, Vice-Chancellors; and preſent Repreſentatives in Parliament, Proctors, Profeſſors, Lecturers, &c. &c.

CHANCELLORS.

1688. James Duke of Ormond.
1715. Charles Earl of Arran.

HIGH-STEWARDS.

1709. Lawrence Earl of Rocheſter.
1711. Henry Earl of Clarendon and Rocheſter.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1750. Rev. John Browne, D. D. Maſter of Univerſity College.
175[illegible] [illegible], D. D. Preſide[illegible]
[illegible] y College.

REPRESENTATIVES in PARLIAMENT.

Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart.
Peregrine Palmer, Eſq;

Proctors

Proctors, an Annual Office, taken from the Colleges according to the following Table.

1.	Chriſt-Church and	St. John's Colleges.
2.	Magdalen ——	New Coll.
3.	Merton ——	Brazenoſe.
4.	Chriſt-Church ——	All-Souls.
5.	Corpus Chriſti ——	Exeter.
6.	Magdalen ——	Wadham.
7.	St. John's ——	Queen's.
8.	Chriſt-Church ——	New Coll.
9.	Trinity ——	Oriel.
10.	Magdalen ——	Merton.
11.	Chriſt-Church ——	Brazenoſe.
12.	All-Souls ——	Lincoln.
13.	Exeter ——	Univerſity.
14.	New College ——	Wadham.
15.	Magdalen ——	Chriſt-Church.
16.	St. John's ——	Merton.
17.	Corpus Chriſti ——	Wadham.
18.	Brazenoſe ——	Oriel.
19.	Chriſt-Church ——	Magdalen.
20.	New College ——	All-Souls.
21.	Exeter ——	Queen's.
22.	Trinity ——	Wadham.
23.	Jeſus ——	Pembroke.

Regius Profeſſor of Divinity.

Rev. John Fanſhawe, D. D. Canon of Chriſt-Church.

Margaret Profeſſor of Divinity.

Rev. Thomas Jenner, D. D. Preſident of Magdalen College.

Regius Profeſſor of Hebrew.

Rev. Tho. Hunt, D. D. Canon of Chriſt-Church.

Regius

Regius Professor of Greek.

Rev. Samuel Dickens, D. D. of Christ-Church.

Regius Professor of Civil Law.

Regius Professor of Physick.

William Woodforde, M. D. of New College.

Regius Professor of Modern Languages.

Rev. Joseph Spence, A. M. of New College.

Savilian Professor of Astronomy.

Rev. James Bradley, D. D. and King's Professor of Astronomy, of Balliol College.

Savilian Professor of Geometry.

Rev. Nathaniel Bliss, A. M. of Pemb. Coll.

Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Rev. Joseph Browne, D. D. of Queen's Coll.

Professor of Moral Philosophy.

George Smyth, A. M. of New College.

Professor of History.

Richard Frewin, M. D. of Christ-Church.

Professor of Chemistry.

Professor of Anatomy.

Thomas Lawrence, M. D. of Trinity College.

Professor of Botany.

Humphrey Sibthorpe, M. D. of Magd. College.

Archbishop Laud's Professor of Arabick.

Rev. Thomas Hunt, D. D. Canon of Ch. Ch.

Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabick.

Rev. Richard Browne, D. D. of Trinity Coll.

Pro-

Professor of Musick.

William Hayes, Doctor of Musick, of Magd. Coll.

Professor of Poetry.

William Hawkins, A. M. of Pembroke College.

Publick Orator.

Rev. Roger Mather, A. M. of Brazenose Coll.

Keeper of the Archives.

Rev. Francis Wise, B. D. of Trinity Coll.

Keeper of the Ashmole Musæum.

Rev. George Huddesford, D. D. President of Trinity College.

Register of the University.

Henry Fisher, A. M. of Jesus College.

Publick Librarian.

Rev. Humphrey Owen, B. D. of Jesus College.

Keeper of Radcliffe's Library.

Rev. Francis Wise, B. D. of Trinity College.

University Officers.

Robt. Eyton, A. M. of Physic and Arts,
William Walker, A. M. of Divinity,
Herbert Beaver, A. M. of Law,
} *Esquire Beadles.*

Mr. Wm. Sherwin, of Physic and Arts,
Mr. John Pottle, of Divinity,
Mr. Samuel Parker, of Law,
} *Yeomen Beadles.*

Mr. Henry Church, *Virger.*

THE

THE Gentleman *and* Lady's POCKET COMPANION FOR *OXFORD.*

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD appears from ancient Records to have been a conſiderable Place even in the Time of the *Romans*; and to have been called *Belloſitum*. We learn alſo, that before their Conqueſts, the Britains conſecrated it to the Muſes, whom they tranſplanted hither, as to a more fertile Nurſery, from *Creeklade* in *Wiltſhire*. Before King *Alfred*'s Time, who flouriſhed about A. D. 873. *Thomas Rudburn*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, calls it an *Univerſity* in his *Chronicon Hydenſe*: So that *Alfred* was only the Reſtorer of Learning. Before the Conqueſt, there was a College built, where *Robert D'Oylie* afterwards built the Caſtle (A. D. 1071.) in which was a Prior or Dean and ſome Secular, who became

afterwards regular Canons. In A. D. 1129, the ſaid College was tranſlated to *Oſney* Abby, by *Robert D'Oylie* Nephew to the former, who erected it into a Biſhop's See called the Biſhopric of *Oxford*; tranſlated A. D. 1546. to St. *Frideſwide*'s Monaſtry now called *Chriſt-Church*.

King *Henry* I. built a Royal Palace in *Beaumont* near *Glouceſter-Green*; the Ruins of which are ſtill viſible. King *Richard* I. ſurnamed *Cœur de Lion*, was born here. Archbiſhop *Armachanus* affirms, that in King Henry the Third's Time, 30,000 Students reſided here: And *Riſhanger* (who lived in the ſame Reign which continued 58 Years) ſays, that notwithſtanding the Civil Wars had ſo much diſturbed the Peace and Quiet of this venerable Seat of Learning, yet, in his Time, there was remaining 15000 Students, whoſe Names were entered in the Matriculation Book. About which Time, *John Baliol* (Father of *Baliol*, King of Scots) built a College now called by his Name A. D. 1269: And *Walter de Merton* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, that which is now called *Merton* College; both of them beautified with Buildings, and enriched with Lands; and were the firſt endowed Colleges in Chriſtendom. King *Alfred* built three Colleges in it; one for Divinity, another for Philoſophy, and a third for Grammar. Soon afterwards the *Danes* burnt it, and *Harold Harefoot*, who reign'd in 1036, to revenge the Death of ſome of his Followers ſlain here, ſo violently treated them, that the Scholars left it, and it lay waſte till about the Norman Conqueſt. In the Time of King *John* the Students being badly us'd by the Townſmen, went

part

part to *Reading* and part to *Cambridge*. After theſe Matters were again ſettled, the Students divided into two Factions, the North and the South; in Diſcontent the latter left *Oxford*, and went to *Stamford* in *Lincolnſhire*, where they began to erect an Univerſity; but when this Quarrel was adjuſted, they return'd, and have continu'd here ever ſince. *Semper floreant Academiæ!*

It is ſituated on a ſmall Eminence, riſing gradually from its Extremities to the Center. It is encompaſſed by Meadows and Corn-fields. The Meadows, which are chiefly to the South and Weſt, are about a Mile over; beyond which, are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Proſpect.

The Eaſtern Proſpect is likewiſe bounded by Hills at a moderate Diſtance; the Valley growing conſiderably narrower towards the South: But the North is open to Corn-fields and Encloſures for many Miles together, without an Hill to intercept the free Current of Air which purifies it from all noxious Vapours. It is waſhed by a great Number of plenteous Streams: On the Eaſt, by the different Branches of the *Cherwell*; on the South and Weſt, by thoſe of the *Iſis*; all which meet and join Hands a little below the City, forming one beautiful River. The Soil is dry, being on a fine Gravel. Upon the whole it is as healthful and pleaſant a Spot as any in the Kingdom.

The whole Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from Eaſt to Weſt, and almoſt as much in Breadth from North to South; being

three Miles in Circumference, but it is of an irregular Figure, and many void Spaces are comprehended within these Limits, besides the numerous Courts and Gardens belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by an embattled Wall with Bastions at about 150 Feet Distance from each other; is of an oblong Form, and not much more than two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eastern as well as Northern Suburbs, which contain the Parishes of *Holywell*, *Magdalen*, St. *Clement*'s, and St. *Giles*'s, with *Baliol*, *Trinity*, St. *John*'s and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which a considerable Part remains as a Boundary to *New College*; beginning near East-Gate, and continuing almost to the *Clarendon* Printing-House, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; some Remains of which are still visible: Likewise from *East-Gate* Southwards almost to *Christ-Church* making an entire Boundary to the East and South Sides of *Merton* College. The Fortifications and Outwarks, raised by the *Royalists* in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs, but they are now almost entirely demolished.

The principal Street of the City runs from East to West, almost the Length of the Town, but under different Names; the *High-Street*, beginning at the *East-Gate* includes at least two Thirds of that Length, the Remainder is called the *Old Butcher-Row*, and *Castle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a Rival; being of a spacious Width and Length, clean and well paved,

paved, adorned with the Fronts of three well built Colleges; St. *Mary*'s and *All-Saints* Churches; before the former an handſome new built Stone Wall and a broad Pavement before it, (now called the Parade) the latter with a Parapet Wall and Iron Palliſades; terminated at one End by the Conduit and *Carfax* Church, and at the other by *Eaſt-Gate* and a View of *Magdalen* College Tower. Some object to its not being ſtrait; but others think that a Beauty: For ev'ry Turn of it preſents a new Object, and a different View; each of which would make an agreeable Picture in Perſpective: Whereas, had it been ſtrait, every Object would have been ſeen at one and the ſame Inſtant, but more fore-ſhortened and eclypſed than at preſent.

The ſecond Street in *Oxford* is that which runs from South to North, croſſing the Street already deſcribed about the Middle, from whence that Part of the Town has obtained the Name of *Quater Vois*, or the Four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*; as the Corporation Church which ſtands near the four Ways, likewiſe is.

The South End of this ſecond Street is call'd *Fiſh-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*; from whence we paſs through *Bocardo*, or the North Gate, into *Magdalen* Pariſh, and St. *Giles*'s, which form a very ſpacious Street, and in ſome reſpects is preferable to either of the former; eſpecially to ſuch as love Retirement; it having the Pleaſure and Advantage of the Country, tho' connected with the Town. It hath the appearance of a neat Country Village; being well planted with Elms, the Houſes (many of which

are

are built of hewn Stone) having for the moſt-part Graſs-plats before them, and Gardens or Corn-Fields behind them. One End of this Street is handſomely terminated by St. *Giles*'s Church; and the other by *Magdalen* Church; tho' ſomewhat eclypſed by the middle Row of Houſes. This Street is likewiſe adorned with the Front of St. *John*'s College.

On the Eaſt Side of *Fiſh-Street* (commonly called St. *Tole*'s, by corruption from St. *Aldate*'s, which Pariſh includes the greateſt Part of this Street) ſtands *Chriſt-Church* College; the magnificent Front whereof extends 360 Feet. Alſo the TOWN-HALL where the Town and County Seſſions, and the Aſſizes are held; which is newly rebuilt in an elegant Taſte, with all Manner of Conveniencies for the ſeparate Courts, *viz.* Rooms for the Grand and Petty Juries, &c. with an Arcade underneath for the Market People, at the Expence of that worthy Patriot and Citizen THOMAS ROWNEY, Eſq; one of the preſent Repreſentatives in Parliament, and High Steward of this City.

The chief Bridges are, firſt, the Eaſt (commonly called *Maudlin*) Bridge over the Cherwell; this extends upwards of 400 Feet, and conſiſts of 20 Stone Arches. It was firſt built by *Robert D'Oylie* who built the Caſtle as abovementioned; but it has been conſiderably widened within theſe Thirty Years. This is the Grand Entrance from *London*. The ſecond, on the South Side of the Town, is over the *Iſis*; where there is a Gate commonly called Friar *Bacon*'s Study. This is the Entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itſelf alſo in that County. The third, on the

Weſt Side, is likewiſe over the Iſis, and is called *High-bridge*; from hence runs a Cauſey of a Mile in Length acroſs the Meadows above-mentioned, which conſiſts partly of *Terra firma*, and partly of Stone Bridges over the different Branches of the Iſis: One in particular near the Middle thereof, viz. *Bulſtock Bridge*, is over the navigable Stream which comes from *Letchlade* in *Glouceſterſhire*.

There are in the City of *Oxford*, and Liberties, thirteen Pariſhes, viz. 1. St. *Mary's*. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. *Carfax*, or *Quater vois*. 4. St. *Aldate's*, or St. *Old's*. 5. St. *Ebb's*. 6. St. *Peter's* in the *Bayly*. 7. St. *Michael's*. 8. St. *Mary Magdalen*. 9. St. *Peter* in the Eaſt. 10. *Hollywell*. 11. St. *Giles's*. 12. St. *Thomas's*, and 13. St. *John's*.

Of the Churches which give Names to the ſeveral Pariſhes already enumerated, there are but four which are remarkable, *viz.* St. *Mary's*, *All-Saints*, St. *Peter's* in the Eaſt, and St. *John's*. St. *Mary's* ſtands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the Univerſity reſort on *Sundays* and Holidays to hear Sermons preached by the Appointment of the Vice-Chancellor; and the Pariſhioners at different Times of the Day attend Divine Service here. It is a well proportioned Church and handſomely built, tho' Gothic. The Porch indeed, is in a more modern Taſte; it was built at the Expence of Dr. *Morgan Owen*, Chaplain to Archbiſhop *Laud*, A. D. 1637. and coſt 230*l*. The Church conſiſts of three Iſles, and a large Chancel which is paved with black and white Marble. The *Vice Chan-*

Chancellor ſits at the Weſt End of the middle Iſle, on a kind of Throne elevated ſome few Steps; a little below ſit the two Proctors; on either Hand, deſcending, the Heads of Houſes and Doctors; below theſe, the young Noblemen; and in the Area, on Benches, the Maſters of Arts. At the Weſt End, with a Return to the North and South Iſles, are Galleries for Bachelors and Undergraduates; and under the middle-one are Seats for the Wives and Daughters of the Heads of Houſes and female Strangers of Diſtinction. Adjoining to the North Iſle, is *Adam de Brome*'s Chapel; where the *Vice-Chancellor*, Heads of Houſes, Proctors and Preacher aſſemble before Sermon, and from thence go in Proceſſion to their reſpective Places. The Pulpit ſtands in the Center of the middle Iſle. In the Arch between the Church and Chancel, ſtands a good Organ, built by Father *Smith*, and ſince improved by Mr. *John Byfield*. The Tower and Spire which riſes from the Ground to the perpendicular Height of 180 Feet, is a very noble Structure; and contains a Ring of Six heavy Bells. In Term Time, one or other of theſe is toll'd or rung out, to give Notice of a *Convocation* or *Congregation*, and the Performance of the Univerſity Exerciſes.

On the Left-ſide of the Weſt Window next to the *High-Street*, is a pretty Piece of Sculpture, repreſenting a Woman down to the Waiſt: It is well deſigned and properly executed; though Time or Accident hath ſomewhat impaired the Face, which has been beautiful. The Hood is of modern Faſhion. It is remarkable that Foreigners

reigners compliment this Curioſity with their Notice, tho' little obſerved by the Inhabitants.

All-Saints Church ſtands in the ſame Street, a little to the Weſtward of St. *Mary*'s; and is a very beautiful Fabric of white hewn Stone. It is adorned, both within and without, with Pilaſters of the Corinthian Order; a Balluſtrade encompaſſing the Roof on the Outſide, a curious fretwork Ceiling, a neat Altar-Piece, Pulpit, Marble Font and regular Pews within. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, without a Pillar.

The Steeple is built after the Manner of ſome of the new Churches in London. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. *Aldrich*, formerly Dean of *Chriſt-Church*.

St. *Peter*'s in the Eaſt, ſtanding backwards from the above Street nigh unto Queen's College, is near 800 Years old; and was the firſt Church built of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. It is in good Condition, and likely to ſtand as many Years longer. It was formerly the Univerſity Church; and even now, the Univerſity go to it every *Sunday* in the Afternoon during Lent. This Pariſh has more to boaſt of, perhaps, (excluſive of what has been mentioned) than any one in Europe beſide: For it contains five Colleges; viz. *Univerſity*, *Queens*, *New-College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges; three Halls; viz. St. *Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls; Two Peals of Ten Bells, and one of Six; and three Organs: Two of which belong to Chapels where Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day, and the other, to the Mother-Church.

The

The laſt Church which deſerves Attention, is that of St. *John*'s; which is a handſome Gothic Building: But for further Particulars, we refer our Reader to *Merton* College; to which it ſeems more connected at preſent than to the Pariſh.

There is little left of the Caſtle except a ſquare Tower, and ſome broken Walls of immenſe Thickneſs.

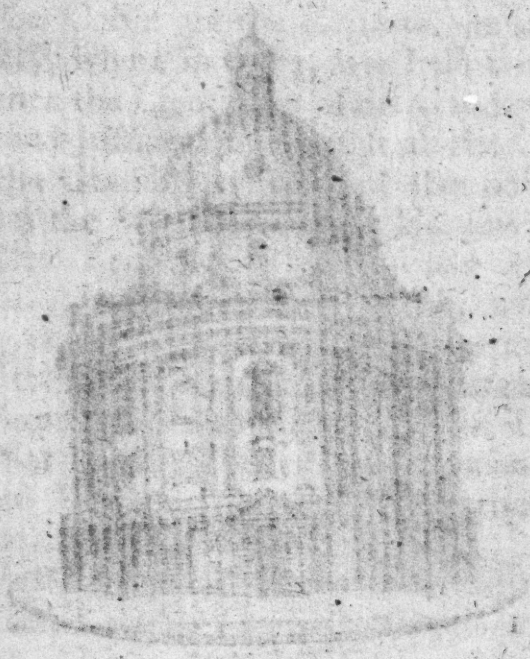
Near the Caſtle are the Ruins of the ancient Town-Hall, where in 1577, was held the Black Aſſize, when the Lieutenant of the County, eight Eſquires and Juſtices, and almoſt all the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury died of the poiſonous Smell from the Jail. Above One Hundred Scholars, beſides Townſmen, were ſeiz'd with the Diſtemper. It laſted about a Month, when the Infection ceas'd. On the Top of the artificial Hill near the Caſtle is an Entry into a large arch'd Room, formerly us'd as a Magazine in Time of War. Not far from hence, is a pleaſant Garden, called *Paradiſe*, formerly much frequented; but of late, taken little Notice of.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, uſually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder. This is a large, lofty Structure, built of Stone, in the Form of a *Roman* H, and is ſaid to contain the greateſt Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, being itſelf two Folios of no mean Size.

To give ſome Account of the Foundation of the public Library from *Campden*. 'The Ground 'on which the Divinity School was built was 'purchaſed by the Univerſity in the Year 1427,

'and

J. Green. Delin. et Sculp.



'and upon ſeveral Contributions that Structure 'was ſoon after begun, but intermitted, 'till, by 'the Piety of *Humphrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, it was 'carried on and compleated.' This is eſteemed a moſt elegant Piece of Gothic Architecture, ſurpaſſing every Thing of the Kind in the Univerſty; being well proportioned, and finiſhed in the higheſt Taſte; eſpecially its Roof. 'The ſame 'Duke, over the Divinity School, erected this 'Library, which he furniſhed with 129 choice 'Volumes he procured from *Italy*; beſides which 'he gave 126 Volumes more in the Year 1440, 'and in the Year 1443 a much greater Number, 'beſides conſiderable Additions at his Death, 'three Years after.' But theſe Books have been 'long ſince loſt.

In the Year 1597, Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Knt. formerly a Member of this Univerſity, repaired the old Library of *Humphrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, and fitted it for the Reception of Books, *A. D.* 1599. An additional Eaſtern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610, and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected afterwards.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* furniſhed the Library with the beſt Books he could procure from all Parts of the World, in Memory of which Benefaction the Earl of *Dorſet* cauſed the Statue of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died *Jan.* 28, 1612, leaving a conſiderable Eſtate in Land and Money for Salaries to the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair. He alſo left Statutes for the Government of it, which were confirmed in Convocation;

tion; and Sir *Thomas* was declared by the Univerſity to be the Founder.

The Earl of *Pembroke* afterwards, by the Perſuaſion of Archbiſhop *Laud*, gave almoſt all the Collection of *Greek* Manuſcripts, which *Francis Barroccio* the *Venetian* had gathered together with great Pains and Coſt, thought to be the moſt valuable Collection that ever came into *England* at once. The Earl reſerved 22 of them for his own Uſe, which *Cromwell* bought and gave afterwards; and Sir *Thomas Roe* added another choice Parcel of *Greek* Manuſcripts.

Sir *Kenelm Digby* alſo preſented a great Number of Manuſcripts, new bound, which he had gotten in his Travels; and Archbiſhop *Laud* having ſent into the Eaſt to buy Oriental Manuſcripts, and to the Marts in *Germany*, procured thirteen hundred large Volumes of Books, written in above twenty Languages. By this Biſhop's Inſtigation the Univerſity added another Building to Duke *Humphrey*'s Library, which brought it into the Shape of a *Roman* H, where, beſides the Books before mention'd, the moſt excellent Study of the Learned *John Selden*, of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, Eſq; is placed. Underneath this additional Side of the Library, is the Convocation Houſe; in the Apodyterium of which, the Vice Chancellor's Court is held. Many other Benefactors have much increaſed this Library; General *Fairfax*, afterwards Lord *Fairfax*; Dr. *Marſhall*, Rector of *Lincoln College*; Dr. *Barlow*, late Lord Biſhop of *Lincoln*, &c. which, with certain Libraries purchaſed by the Univerſity of Dr. *Huntingdon*, Mr. *Greaves*, and Dr. *Pocock*, have

have made it the largeſt Univerſity Library in *Europe*.

The next public Buildings I ſhall deſcribe are the SCHOOLS, which, with one Side of the Library, form a ſmall Square of thirty Yards over either Way. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outſide is about 150 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate, with a magnificent Tower over it, in which is Sir *Henry Saville*'s Library; and the higheſt Apartments of the Tower are uſed for Aſtronomical Obſervations, and ſome Experiments in Philoſophy; and from thence called the Obſervatory. Three Sides of the upper Story of the SCHOOLS are one entire Room, and called the PICTURE GALLERY. It is furniſhed with the Pourtraits of many learned and famous Men, ſeveral large Cabinets of Medals, and ſome Caſes of Books; being intended as a Continuation to the *Bodleian* Library. Dr. *Tanner*, the late Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, bequeathing his valuable Collection of Manuſcripts to the Univerſity, together with a Sum of Money to erect proper Caſes for them, they are here depoſited, near the Entrance into the Gallery.

Dr. *Edward Butler* late Preſident of *Magdalen* College bequeathed the Sum of 200 *l.* to carry on the Wainſcotting of the ſame; which Scheme the preſent moſt noble Duke of BEAUFORT, in the Year 1749, approving, ordered it to be compleatly finiſhed at his Expence, as a Teſtimony of his ſincere Affection for the Place where his Grace received his Education. This being now done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired by Mr. *Crawford*, they are, by the great

Pains and Judgment of the preſent worthy Librarian, more advantageouſly diſpoſed than heretofore; and their Number greatly increaſed by late Benefactions. The Arundelian Marbles are now placed to great Advantage in the Moral Philoſophy School.

Near the Schools ſtands the THEATRE, in Form almoſt of a *Roman* D, only longer in Proportion from Right to Left; it hath a flat Roof, compoſed of ſhort Pieces of Timber continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to ſupport them, being ſuſtained only by the Side-Walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-Wall to Side-Wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave Occaſion to ſay, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

When properly filled, the Vice-Chancellor being ſeated in the Center of the ſemicircular Part, the Doctors on his Right and Left Hand, the Proctors and Curators in their Robes, the Maſters of Arts, Bachelors and Under-Graduates in their reſpective Habits and Places, together with Strangers of both Sexes, it makes the moſt auguſt Appearance of any Room whatever.

Mr. *Hogarth*, when here at the Opening of the *Radcliff* Library, furniſhed himſelf with Materials for two different Views of it; and it were greatly to be wiſhed, he would oblige the World by putting them in Execution.

On the Outſide it is adorned with Sculpture; particularly the Statues of *Charles* II. the old Duke of *Ormond*, and Archbiſhop *Sheldon*; done by *Chair*: Within, with Painting, *viz.* the Pourtraits at full Length of the Founder Archbiſhop *Sheldon*,

Sheldon, the ſame Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Chriſtopher Wren* the Architect: Likewiſe a curious Cieling; of which the following is a Deſcription.

In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, which were too large to be cover'd with Lead or Tile, ſo this, by the Painting of the flat Roof within, is repreſented open; and as they ſtretch'd a Cordage from Pilaſter to Pilaſter, upon which they ſtrain'd a Covering of Cloth, to protect the People from the Injuries of the Weather, ſo here is a Cord-moulding gilded, that reaches croſs and croſs the Houſe, both in Length and Breadth, which ſupporteth a great Reddiſh Drapery, ſuppos'd to have covered the Roof, but now furl'd up by the *Genii* round about the Houſe, toward the Wall, which diſcovereth the open Air, and maketh Way for the Deſcent of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, that are congregated in a Circle of Clouds, to whoſe Aſſembly *Truth* deſcends, as being ſollicited and implor'd by them all.

For Joy of this Feſtival ſome other *Genii* ſport about the Clouds, with their Feſtoons of Flowers and Lawrels, and prepare their Garlands of Lawrels and Roſes, *viz.* *Honour* and *Pleaſure*, for the great Lovers and Students of thoſe Arts: And that this Aſſembly might be perfectly happy, their great Enemies and Diſturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the *Genii* of their oppoſite Virtues, *viz.* *Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the Society, and thrown down Head-long from the Clouds: The Report of the

Aſſembly of the one, and the Expulſion of the other, being proclaim'd thro' the open and ſerene Air, by ſome other of the *Genii*, who blowing their antick Trumpets, divide themſelves into the ſeveral Quarters of the World.

Hitherto in Groſs.

More particularly the Circle of Figures conſiſt, Firſt of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, imploring the Aſſiſtance of *Truth* for the unfolding of it.

On her Left-hand is the *Moſaical Law* vailed, with the Tables of Stone, to which ſhe points with her Iron Rod.

On her Right-hand is the *Goſpel*, with the Croſs in one Hand, and a Chalice in the other.

In the ſame Diviſion, over the *Moſaical Law*, is *Hiſtory*, holding up her Pen, as dedicating it to *Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with ſeveral Fragments of Old Writing, from which ſhe collects her Hiſtory into her Book.

On the other Side, near the *Goſpel*, is *Divine Poeſy*, with her Harp of *David*'s Faſhion.

In the Triangle on the Right-hand of the *Goſpel*, is alſo *Logick*, in a Poſture of arguing; and on the Left-hand of the *Moſaical Law*, is *Muſick*, with her Antick Lyre, having a Pen in her Hand, and a Paper of Muſick Notes on her Knee, with a *Genius* on her Right-hand, (a little within the Partition of *Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the Emblem of ancient Muſick.

On the Left (but within the Partition for *Phyſick*) *Dramatick Poeſy*, with a Vizard, repreſenting *Comedy*, a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for *Paſtoral*. In

In the Square on the Right Side of the Circle, is *Law*, with her Ruling Scepter, accompanied with Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, and on the other with *Rhetorick*: By these is an attending *Genius*, with the Scales of *Justice*, and a Figure with a Palm-branch, the Emblem of Reward for virtuous Actions; and the *Roman Fasces*, the Marks of Power and Punishment.

Printing, with a Case of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready set in the other, and by her several Sheets hanging as a drying.

On the Left Side the Circle, opposite to *Law*, is *Physick*, holding the Knotty Staff of *Esculapius*, with a Serpent winding about it. The *Botanist*, imploring the Assistance of *Truth* for the right understanding the Nature of her Plants. *Chymistry* with a Retort in her Hands; and *Surgery* preparing herself to finish the dissecting of a Head, which has the Brain already opened, and held before her by one of the *Genii*.

On the Left Side the Circle, opposite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, (depending on *Demonstration*, as the other on *Faith*) in the First of which is *Astronomy* with the Celestial Globe, *Geography* with the Terrestrial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetick* in the Square on one Hand, with a Paper of Figures; *Optics* with the Perspective-Glass; *Geometry* with a Pair of Compasses in her Left; and a Table with *Geometrical* Figures in it, in her Right-Hand. And in the Square on the other Hand, *Architecture* embracing the Capital of a Column, with Compas-

ſes, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and a Workman holding another Square in one Hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

In the midſt of theſe Squares and Triangles (as deſcending from above) is the Figure of *Truth* ſitting as on a Cloud, in one Hand holding a Palm Branch (the Emblem of Victory) in the other the Sun, whoſe Brightneſs enlightens the whole Circle of Figures, and is ſo bright, that it ſeems to hide the Face of herſelf to the Spectators below.

Over the Entrance of the Front of the THEATRE, are Three Figures tumbling down; Firſt *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's Breaſt, pale venomous Complexion, ſtrong, but ugly Limbs, and rivel'd Skin, frighted from above by the Sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gorgon*'s Head in it, againſt which ſhe oppoſes her ſnaky Treſſes, but her Fall is ſo precipitous, that ſhe has no Command of her Arms.

Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth, ſharp Twangs, her Hands imbrued in Blood, holding a bloody Dagger in one Hand, in the other a burning Flambeau; with theſe Inſtruments threatening the Deſtruction of Learning, and all its Habitations, but is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Genius*, or Power.

Next that is repreſented bruiſh, ſcoffing Ignorance, endeavouring to vilify and contemn what ſhe underſtands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius* with his *Caduceus*.

In the Theatre are held the Publie Acts, called the *Comitia* or *Encænia*: At which ſolemn

Times

Times there are several extraordinary Proctors appointed, who are to take Care that public Peace is observed, and that all Persons are placed according to their Degrees.

This Edifice, which justly deserves to be deemed one of our principal Curiosities, was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expence of Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Chancellor, A. D. 1669, and cost his Grace no less than 15,000 l. besides which, he left 2000 l. to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

On the West of the Theatre stands *Ashmole*'s Musæum, a handsome Edifice, built by the University, of white hewn Stone, in the Form of our modern Houses, being about 60 Feet long. It was finished in the Year 1683, when a very valuable Collection of Antiquities and foreign Curiosities were presented to the University, and reposited in it, by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; this Inscription being set upon the Front of the Building, next to the Street, viz.

Musæum Ashmoleanum, Schola Naturalis Historiæ, Officina Chymica.

But the grand Entrance is at that End which is nearest to the Theatre, and opposite to one of the Entrances into it. It is a beautiful Portico in the Corinthian Order, and very richly embellished with Sculpture: Beside which, there are Festoons and other Decorations properly adapted to the purpose it was built for; such as Shells, Snakes, Crocadiles, &c.

Several Benefactions have been since made, particularly by Dr. *Huntington*, who added some *Egyptian* Hieroglyphics, and other Antiquities.

Mr.

Mr. *Aaron Goodear* preſented them with an entire Mummy.

Dr. *Martin Lyſter* gave the Univerſity a large Cabinet of natural Curioſities of his own Collection, and ſeveral *Roman* Antiquities; as Medals, Urns, Altars, *&c.* Dr. *Pound* alſo gave many Collections of Plants and Animals brought by him from *China*, and preſerved in Spirits; and many other Benefactions have been ſince added, which make it one of the richeſt Repoſitories of Curioſities in *Europe*.

Mr. *Aſhmole* alſo repoſited here an excellent Collection of Manuſcripts, made by himſelf and his Father Sir *William Dugdale*; as is likewiſe Mr. *Anthony à Wood*'s Library. In a Room on the firſt Floor, Dr. *Bradley* reads his Courſe of Lectures in Experimental Philoſophy; and in the lower Part of the Building is an uſeful chymical Elaboratory, where Lectures are read in Chymiſtry and Anatomy. This alſo was built by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, ſtands the *Clarendon* Printing-Houſe, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits ariſing from the Sale of Lord *Clarendon*'s Hiſtory; the Copy whereof was bequeathed to the Univerſity by that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and conſiſts of two lofty Stories built with white hewn Stone and faſhed. Towards the Street, it has a magnificent *Portico* in the *Doric* Order; the height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories: This is anſwered on the oppoſite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontiſpiece ſupported by Three-Quarter Columns.

Columns of the ſame Dimenſions; and the Doric Entablature encompaſſes the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the nine Muſes; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right Hand are Printing-Rooms, where Bibles and Common-Prayer Books are printed: Over which is a very grand Apartment, moſt elegantly furniſhed; and, underneath, a Kitchen and all other Conveniencies for a Family: For which, Mr. *Baſket*, the King's Printer, pays a conſiderable Rent to the Univerſity.

On the Left-hand is the Univerſity Preſs; where Books in all Sciences and Languages are printed. Beſides the Apartments aſſigned for the Preſs-Men, Compoſitors, and Store Keeper, there is one with a Lobby or Anti-Chamber reſerved for the Heads of Houſes and Delegates to meet in; which is well proportioned and finely finiſhed: In this Room is a very good Picture of Queen *Ann* by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Southward of the Schools, in the Center of a beautiful *Area* adorned with a conſiderable Number of Obeliſks and Lamps, ſtands the new public Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Phyſician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000 *l.* He fixed the Sallary of the Librarian at 150 *l. per Annum*; appropriated 200 *l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100 *l. per Annum* to keep the ſaid Library in Repair.

The Ruſtic Baſement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outſide to Outſide, is a double Octogon or 16 Square; eight of which Squares are diſtinguiſhed by their Projection, and having

over

over each a Pediment or Frontiſpiece that forms them into Gate-ways.

The Superſtructure, raiſed upon this Baſement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Diſtances, but in Couplets. Between theſe, there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: Over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Feſtoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Balluſtrade ſurrounding the whole, finiſhed with Vaſes on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. This is at the height of 80 Feet; above which, tho' conſiderably contracted, is a Cupola of 60; the Manner in which it is built may better be comprehended by a Glance at the Print annexed, than from the moſt accurate verbal Deſcription; to which, therefore, we refer the Reader, and proceed to give ſome Account of the Inſide. Seven of the Gate-ways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Portico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers is a wide ſpreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyſter almoſt encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of ſmaller Dimenſion, curiouſly wrought with variety of *Moſaic*. The Eighth Gate-way is appropriated to the Stair-Caſe, the Well of which is Oval; the Steps, which are of Stone, eaſy of Aſcent; adhering to the Wall at one End, but ſeem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than ſupported underneath at the other: This is deemed a curious Piece of Maſonry; but is not the only one of the Kind

in

in *Oxford*. The Awe we are ſtruck with at entering into the Grand *Area* of the Library, we leave to the Experience of thoſe who feel it; as it is not eaſily deſcribed. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone, brought from *Harts-Foreſt* in *Germany*. The Piers or Butments of the Arches are adorned with Pilaſters of the *Ionic* Order.

The Dome, which is 46 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the Cylindric Part thereof; between which, are Treſſes of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-Caſes and Reading-Tables; this Part is lighted by the ſmall ſquare Windows; which are thus proportioned and diſpoſed, to admit of a Gallery above; which would otherwiſe have been too high; this Gallery is appropriated to the ſame Uſes as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Ryſbrac*: The beſt Point to view it from, is, directly oppoſite to it, in the Gallery. The firſt Stone of this ſuperb Building, was laid *May* 17, A. D. 1737; and being compleatly finiſhed, was opened on *Thurſday*, *April* 13, 1749; when the Duke of *Beaufort*, at the Requeſt of the other Truſtees, *viz.* the Earl of *Oxford*, Sir *Walter Wagſtaff Bagot*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Baronets, and *Edward Smith*, Eſq; performed the Ceremony by making a ſhort, but elegant Speech in *Latin*, and delivering the Keys into the Hands of the Rev. Dr. *John Purnel* then Vice-Chancellor; who, in the Name of the Univerſity, returned thanks to

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the Truſtees for their faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them, in a ſhort *Latin* Speech likewiſe.

The Librarian is appointed by the Great Officers of State; and not by the Truſtees, or the Univerſity.

After the public Buildings, the Phyſic-Garden beſt deſerves our Attention. It lies at the Eaſt End of the City, on the River *Cherwell*, oppoſite to *Magdalen* College. This was the Donation of the Right Honourable *Henry D'Anvers*, Earl of *Danby*; who purchaſed the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalen* College, ſurrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a Parapet with Iron Palliſades thereon, and a Pair of Iron-Gates. The Piers which ſupport theſe and the other Iron-Work, being properly ornamented with *Vaſes* of Fruits and Flowers of various Kinds; the whole ſerving as a Fence to the Green-Court, through which we paſs to the Gate-way or Grand-Entrance.

This Gate-way is juſtly eſteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Deſign is aſcribed to *Inigo Jones*; nor is it unworthy of ſuch an Architect. The Manner of it is thus: It is of the *Doric* Proportion, but without Triglyphs. The Columns and other Parts of the Building are curiouſly wrought with *Ruſtic*. The Frontiſpiece conſiſts of two ſmall Pediments, and one of larger Dimenſion; which, at its Extremities, partly covers the other two, and the whole mantled over with Lead; ſo that neither Snow or Rain can lodge to damage the Fabric. In the Center over the Arch, is a Buſt of the Founder,

Lord

Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right-hand, one of CHARLES II. The Niches theſe ſtand in are finiſhed by the two ſmall Pediments abovementioned. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frize* is the following Inſcription; viz. *Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi Honori* Caroli I. *Regis in Uſum Academiæ & Reipublicæ* Henricus *Comes* Danby, Anno 1632. This Inſcription is likewiſe on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle, a croſs Walk, and one all round. Near the Entrance, one on the Right, the other on the Left, are two elegant and uſeful *Green-houſes*, built by the Univerſity for *Exotics*; of which there are as conſiderable a Collection, as can be met with any where. One of the large Aloes was blown in 1750, and grew to the Height of 21 Feet. In the Quarters, within the yew Hedges, are the greateſt Variety imaginable of ſuch Plants, that require no artificial Heat to nouriſh them, all ranged in their proper Claſſes, and numbered.

At the lower End of the middle Walk, near the Iron Gates, are two magnificent Yew-Trees, cut in the Form of Pedeſtals, (but of enormous Size) with a Flower-Pot on the Top, and a Plant, as it were, growing out of it; the whole (of each) being one ſingle Tree only.

Eaſtward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-Houſe; where tender Plants, ſuch whoſe Native Soil lies between the Tropics, are raiſed and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the

Coffee Shrub, the Caper Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus, and many others. Theſe Pine-Apples have nearly the ſame delicious Flavour as thoſe raiſed in warmer Climates; the Caper and the Coffee Shrub alſo bear well.

The Earl ſettled an annual Revenue for the Maintenance of the Garden, and furniſhed it with Plants and Herbs, for the Uſe of ſuch Gentlemen of the Univerſity who ſtudy Botany, as a neceſſary Branch of Phyſic.

This uſeful Foundation has been much improved by the the late Dr. *Sherard*, who had been Conſul at *Smyrna*; and who brought from thence a valuable Collection of Plants. He built a Library, adjoining to the Garden, for Botanical Books, and furniſhed it with a curious Collection. One End of this Building hath, within a few Years, been altered into a convenient Apartment for the Profeſſor; whoſe Salary is payed by the Univerſity, without a Benefaction from Dr. *Sherard*; altho' many ſuppoſe he endowed it.

Having given our Reader a ſhort Account of the Riſe and Progreſs of the Univerſity, a Deſcription of the City and its Situation, and likewiſe of the Public Buildings: Proceed we in the next Place, to deſcribe and give ſome Account of the ſeveral Colleges; and as *Magdalen* College is the neareſt to the Place we laſt mentioned, and the firſt we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may not be improper to begin with that.

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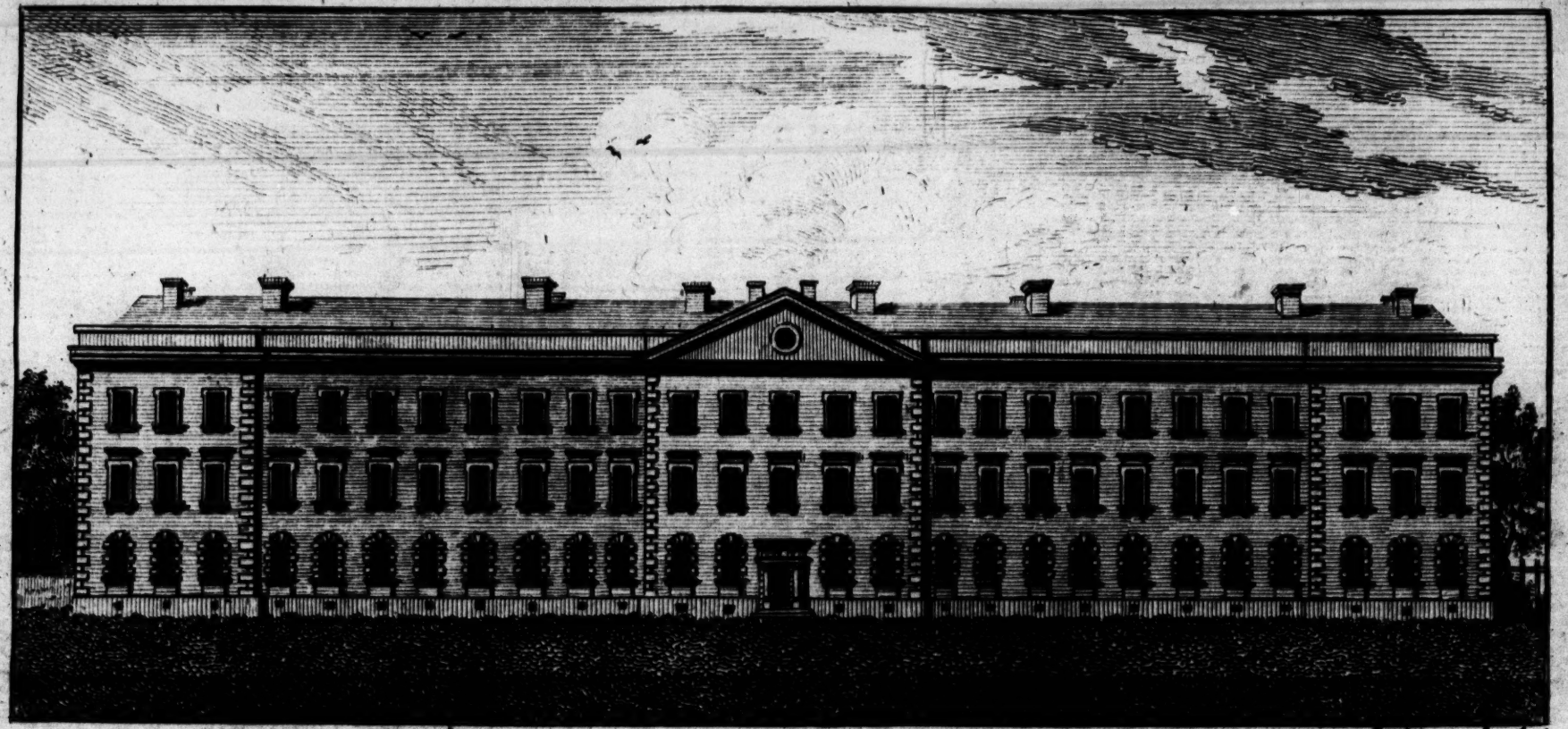


The North Front of Magdalen College towards the Grove *I. Green Sculpt*

MAGDALEN College.

THE College of St. *Mary Magadalen* is ſituated without the Eaſt-gate, upon the River *Cherwell*: We enter it by a handſome Portal in the *Doric* Order, having in a Niche a Statue of the Founder. The firſt Thing worthy the Attention of a curious Obſerver, is the Weſt Entrance into the *Chapel*; over which are five ſmall hiſtorical Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the Right, in a kneeling Poſture, repreſents the *Founder*; the next, *William* of *Wickham* the Founder of the two St. *Mary Winton* Colleges, where he was educated; that in the Middle, St. *Mary Magdalen* to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling Poſture, King *Henry* III. who founded the Hoſpital which was converted into this College; and that on the Left, St. *John the Baptiſt*, to whom the ſaid Hoſpital was dedicated.

The Building on the Left-Hand is the Preſident's Lodgings; adjoining to which is a magnificent Gothic Gateway (formerly the Grand-Entrance into the College) with an Obſervatory over it, adorned with Statues as big as the Life, of four of the above Perſons, viz. the *Founder*, St. *Mary Magdalen*, King *Henry* III. and St. *John the Baptiſt*.

One Particular in this and the Chapel Gateway which demands our Notice, is a ſmall ſlender Arch, ſeparate and diſtinct from the other curve Mouldings; this, no doubt, was formerly eſteemed curious Maſonry.

Between the Chapel and the above Gateway we enter the Cloyſter; near this Entrance is the common Way from moſt Parts of the College into the Chapel; which is a well-proportioned Edifice in form of a *Roman* T inverted. The Anti-Chapel is remarkable for two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars, and ſome elegant Monuments; particularly one, on the Left-Hand of the Organ-Loft, erected to the Memory of two Brothers of the Name of *Littleton*, who were drowned in the River *Cherwell*, one by endeavouring to ſave the other.

The Weſt Window, painted in *Claro Obſcuro*, was done after a Deſign of *Schwarts*'s which he made and executed for the Wife of *William* Duke of *Bavaria*, upwards of 200 Years ago; as appears by a Print lately purchaſed by the Society, engraved by *Sadeler* from the Original. It repreſents the Reſurrection; and, by the above Print, was certainly a grand Deſign: But at preſent the Beauty of it is much impaired, either through wilful Abuſe in the Time of the Civil Wars, or the Damage it may have ſuſtained by Accident. There is no Room to doubt, but that the Windows formerly in the inner Chapel were painted after the ſame Manner as this; but it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe they were demoliſhed in the abovementioned Times of Confuſion: For thoſe which are at preſent in the Chapel were removed thither from the Anti-Chapel in 1741; but not being a ſufficient Number to completely glaze the whole, two New-ones have ſince been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by *Iſaac Fuller*, an *Engliſh* Hiſtory Painter who flouriſhed about

90 Years ago; who having ſtudied and admired the muſcular Manner of *Michael Angelo*, ſeems to have neglected the graceful Elegance of *Raphael*: For although many of the Figures may juſtly be deemed excellent Anatomical or Academy Drawings; yet for want of that eaſy and natural Diſpoſition, peculiar to the laſt-mention'd great Maſter, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude and unpleaſing. This Painting, however, gave occaſion to the Writing of an excellent *Latin* Poem by Mr. *Addiſon*; (ſometime Fellow of this College) which may be ſeen in the *Muſæ Anglicanæ*.

Underneath this Piece of the Reſurrection by *Fuller*, is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Croſs, ſuppoſed to be painted by *Guido*. It was taken at *Vigo*, and brought into *England* by the late Duke of *Ormond*: But afterwards falling into the Hands of *William Freman*, Eſq; of *Hamels* in *Hertfordſhire*, he gave it to the College. To this worthy Gentleman the College is likewiſe chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and another very conſiderable Benefaction. We ſhould not do Juſtice to the Memory of this true Friend to the Univerſity, unleſs we mentioned an Inſtance or two more of his Affection for it. Many Years ſucceſſively, before we were ſo unfortunate to loſe him, he conſtantly ſpent a Month or two in the Summer here; during which Time, he reſided in College, and conformed to an academical Life. By his laſt Will he bequeathed the Reverſion of an Eſtate to the College, and an Organ, which then ſtood

at *Hainels*, to the *Muſic-Room* in *Oxford*, provided there ſhould be no Inſtrument of that Kind in it, at the Time of his Death; otherwiſe to be erected in the Hall belonging to this College: But the former happening to be the Caſe, it accordingly went thither; for which the Public in general, as well as the Muſical Society in particular, are obliged to him.

But to return: The Altar has been built, in the preſent Manner, a few Years only; the Deſign is elegant, and the Workmanſhip well performed: Beſides the common Embelliſhments of the Corinthian Order, there are Feſtoons over every Pannel (extremely well carved) which greatly enrich it. The Wainſcotting on each Side is intended to be carried on to the Screen.

Each Window contains ſix Figures, nearly as big as the Life, repreſenting the Apoſtles, primitive Fathers, Saints and Martyrs. Moſt People think this Room rather too dark at firſt entering it, but afterwards are better reconciled: The occaſion of that Opinion is, undoubtedly, the Contraſt between this and the Anti-Chapel; which they paſs through to it, and is extremely light. Cathedral Service is performed here every Day at Eleven and Four, except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight, on Account of the Univerſity Sermon.

From hence, on the Right, we paſs into the Cloyſter which encompaſſes the great Quadrangle, and remains in its primitive State: The whole making the moſt venerable Appearance of any College in *Oxford*, having undergone the feweſt

fewest Alterations of any since it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the West the President's old Lodgings and the Library; and on the North and East, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-East Corner of the Cloyster, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very spacious Room, and handsomely fitted up. The interior Part of the Quadrangle is ornamented with Hieroglyphical Figures, one on each Buttress, relating to the Usefulness and Excellency of Literature in correcting the Vices and Follies of Mankind, and exiting us to a Love of Virtue.

From the Cloyster we go through a narrow Passage in the North-Side, into the Court where the new Building stands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and consists of three Stories above the Cellars, beside the Garrets. This Front is supported by an *Arcade*, which forms a beautiful Cloyster. The whole is built of *Headington* Stone, and is justly deemed an elegant Structure. It has considerably the Advantage of some other modern Buildings: For whereas the *upper Story* of those is commonly an *Attic*, and consequently the Rooms lower than those of the *middle Story*; the Rooms in the upper Story here are exactly of the same Dimension with those below; and command a better Prospect. Three other Sides were originally intended to be added; but probably since the Effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been seen, the Society may think proper, in some Respect, to alter their Design. As the Front towards the Grove is less seen than the above; tho' equally handsome, we have annexed a View of it.

One

One unparalelled Beauty belonging to this College is the extenſive Out-let. The Grove ſeems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleaſant Kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks, and well planted with Elms and other large Trees. It has likewiſe a Bowling-Green in it, and, having ſome beautiful Lawns, feeds about forty Head of Deer.

Beſide the Walks which are in the Grove, there is a delightful, and much frequented One, round a Meadow containing about 13 Acres, and that ſurrounded by the ſeveral Branches of the *Cherwell*; from whence it is called the *Water-walk*.

This Walk yields all the Variety that could be wiſhed for: Some Parts of it running in ſtraight Lines, with the Trees regularly cut; others winding, and the Trees growing little otherwiſe than as Nature directs: There is plenty of Water as well as Verdure, and an agreeable View of the Country adjacent.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, uſually called *William* of *Wainfleet*, from a Village of that Name in *Lincolnſhire*, where he was born, and where there is a School which is kept in Repair by the College. He was firſt educated at *Wincheſter* School, and was afterwards Fellow of *New* College in *Oxford*. Having taken the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Maſter of *Wincheſter* School, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made Provoſt of *Eaton* College by King *Henry* VI. who preferred him to the Biſhopric of *Wincheſter* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*. He

He first founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the Eastgate, which he dedicated to the Honour of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry* VI. to convert St. *John*'s Hospital, situated further Eastward, into a College, which the Hospitallers thereupon surrendered to Trustees for that Use, with all their Manors, Lands, and Possessions; in Consideration whereof there were settled on the said Hospitallers certain Pensions during their Lives; and the same Year the Bishop being impower'd by a Royal Charter to found his College on the Scite of the Hospital, he erected the great Quadrangle with the Cloyster about it, the Chambers and Library, the Chapel and Hall also in his Lifetime; he likewise dedicated his College to St. *Mary Magdalen*; and ordained that it should for ever bear her Name, notwithstanding he further devoted it in honour of all the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral Church of *Winchester*, viz. the blessed Virgin *Mary*, St. *John the Baptist*, St. *Peter*, St. *Paul*, and the glorious Confessor St. *Swithin*. And having chosen Fellows, &c. from the Hall adjoining and other Seminaries, he further ordained, that this Foundation should be a perpetual College for poor and indigent Clerks in the University of *Oxford*, studying Arts and Sciences. It consists of a *President*, forty *Fellows*, thirty Demies, a Divinity Lecturer, a School Master and Usher, four Chaplains, an Organist, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choristers. The whole Number of Students in their Books 108. King *Henry* VI. likewise gave to the Founder the Hospital of St. *James* at *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*; which

which he annexed to the College as a Place for the Society to retire to, in caſe a peſtilential Diſtemper or any other Cauſe ſhould render their Reſidence here unſafe.

Among the ſubſequent Benefactors to this College was *William Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, who ſtipulated with the Preſident and Fellows, (1 *Rich.* II.) that they and their Succeſſors for ever ſhould celebrate daily Maſs for the Soul of himſelf, the Soul of his Son *Thomas Maltravers*, and the Souls of his Anceſtors, at an Altar from thence called the *Arundel Altar*; and that all Doctors and Maſters of this College ſhould mention Them, as well in their Prayers at *Oxford*, as before their Sermons at St. *Paul*'s in *London*; but the Maſſes have been diſuſed ever ſince the Reformation; in lieu of which there are annual Commemorations for the Benefactors, and quarterly Ones for the Founder. A Prayer likewiſe including both is daily read.

It is cuſtomary on St. *John Baptiſt*'s Day to have the Univerſity Sermon preached in the Stone Pulpit at the South-Eaſt Corner of the firſt Court within the College Gate; the Court on that Occaſion being decked with Boughs and ſtrewed with Ruſhes: Alluding to St. *John*'s preaching in the Wilderneſs, and in Commemoration of the Hoſpital's being dedicated to him. But if the Weather proves unfavourable, they adjourn into the Chapel; becauſe there is no Covering to ſhelter the Vice-Chancellor, &c. from the Inclemency of it; or any Accommodation as to ſitting except Benches placed on the Ground.

All

All this Side of the Building, except the Tower, are the Remains of the ſaid Hoſpital. Near one Half of which, viz. from the Weſt End running towards the Bridge, was the Chapel thereof 'till ſince the Reſtoration: But during the Civil Wars, and afterwards, having been profaned and proſtituted to the vileſt Purpoſes, the College obtained Leave to convert it into Lodgings. At the Weſt End in a ſmall Niche is the Head of the Baptiſt.

The laſt Thing we ſhall take Notice of, is the Tower. This was erected by the College under the Direction of Cardinal *Wolſey*, who was Fellow and (at that Time) Burſar of this College. It is about 150 Feet high, and by its ſolid and ſubſtantial Baſis, number of Set-offs, and gradual Diminution, is calculated for Strength and Duration as much as any Building whatever; it is nevertheleſs beautiful, and a great Ornament to the Place.

The moſt advantageous View of it, is from the Phyſic Garden. We muſt not omit mentioning that this Tower contains a very muſical Peal of Ten Bells; and that on *May* Day Morning the Clerks and Choriſters aſſemble on the Top of it, and inſtead of a Maſs of Requiem for King *Henry* VII. ſing chearful Songs and Catches.

Their Viſitor is the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

Late and preſent Preſidents,

1722. Dr. *Edward Butler*, LL D. a Member of Parliament for the Univerſity.

1745. Dr. *Jenner*, *Margaret* Profeſſor of Divinity.

QUEEN's COLLEGE.

THE next College, after we have paſſed St. *Mary Magdalen*, is *Queen*'s, which ſtands within the Eaſt-Gate, on the North Side of the *High-ſtreet*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and 220 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel, forms two ſpacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-ſtreet*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificant Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen *Caroline*, under a Cupola ſupported by Pillars; the reſt of the Front being adorned with Niches, but no Chambers on this Side, except at each End.

The firſt, or South Court, is a handſome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloiſter, ſupported by ſquare Pillars, on the Weſt and South, and another Cloiſter deſigned on the Eaſt. Over the Weſt Cloiſter are two Stories, conſiſting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, an elegant Gallery and common Room; and in that Cloiſter is the Apartment of the Provoſt. Over the Eaſt Cloiſter alſo are deſigned Chambers for the Fellows and Students, to be built exactly like thoſe already erected. The ſecond, or North Court, is 130 Feet long, and 90 broad, having the Library over it on the Weſt, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, Eaſt, and South.

The

The Buildings are in general very fine, but thoſe that are moſt admired are the Chapel, the Hall and the Library.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a Piece of Painting by Sir *James Thornhill*. The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. *Price* in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were remov'd thither from the old Chapel; two on the North Side are the laſt Judgment, and two others on the South, the Aſcenſion. The reſt are all of old Glaſs, remarkable for the Livelineſs of the Colours.

There is a Paſſage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handſome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outſide of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inſide of the Hall beautified with the ſame Order: But the Inſide of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Ceiling of which being Fretwork is not inferior to that Order.

The Hall is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a ſuitable Height, and appears to be one of the beſt-proportioned Rooms in *Oxford*. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney-Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the Weſt Cloiſter, which ſeems deſigned for Muſic; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who deſire to ſee the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the Weſt Side of the North Court about 123 Feet in length, and 55 in height,

is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order, with a ſpacious Cloiſter to the Eaſt, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College in Niches to the Weſt. 'Tis adorned with beautiful Claſſes, and furniſhed with a curious and valuable Collection of Books and Manuſcripts in moſt Languages and Sciences.

Robert Eglesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, Confeſſor to Queen *Philippa*, and Batchelor of Divinity in this Univerſity, having purchaſed ſeveral Tenements in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s in the *Eaſt*, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Inſtance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Conſort of King *Edward* III. giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium Reginæ de* Oxon; and on the 18th of *January* 1340, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he conſtituted a Provoſt and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provoſt ſhould be choſen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows ſhould be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*.

The principal Benefactors, beſides the Founder, were King *Edward* III. and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles* I. who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampſhire*; Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, Knight, ſometime Fellow, who rebuilt part of the College, and left 6000 *l.* towards the finiſhing of it, beſides a moſt valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, alſo gave his Books to this Library; Dr. *Lancaſter*, the Provoſt of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors. And

of

of late ſeveral very conſiderable Exhibitions have been given by Sir *Francis Bridgman*, Lady *Elizabeth Haſtings*, and Mr. *Michel* of *Richmond*.

The Chamber over the old Gate, oppoſite St. *Edmund*'s Hall, was the Habitation of King *Henry* V. when he ſtudied in this College.

The Eaſt Window of the old Chapel, which is ſtill ſtanding, is reckon'd a curious Piece of Gothic Architecture.

The Members in this College are one Provoſt, ſixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars (ſo called from Taberdum, a ſhort Gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; beſides a great Number of Maſters, Batchelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, and other Students.

A Cuſtom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by Sound of the Trumpet, and when the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, have placed themſelves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars kneel before them on the oppoſite Side of the Table, and on *Sundays* and Holidays diſpute on ſome of the moſt controverted Queſtions in Divinity; and on other Days render ſome Parts of *Ariſtotle*'s Rhetorick, Poeticks, or Ethicks.

Another Cuſtom is, that the Burſar of the College on *New-Year*'s Day gives each Member a Needle and Thread, ſaying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguille*) in *French*, ſignifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on *Chriſtmas* Day, uſher'd in very ſolemnly with a celebrated

brated Monkiſh Song, in Memory of a *Taberdar*'s killing a wild Boar in *Shotover* Wood.

The Viſitor is the Archbiſhop of *York*.

The preſent Provoſt.

1730. *Joſeph Smith*, D. D.

NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is ſituated North of *Queen*'s, from which it is ſeparated only by a narrow Lane.

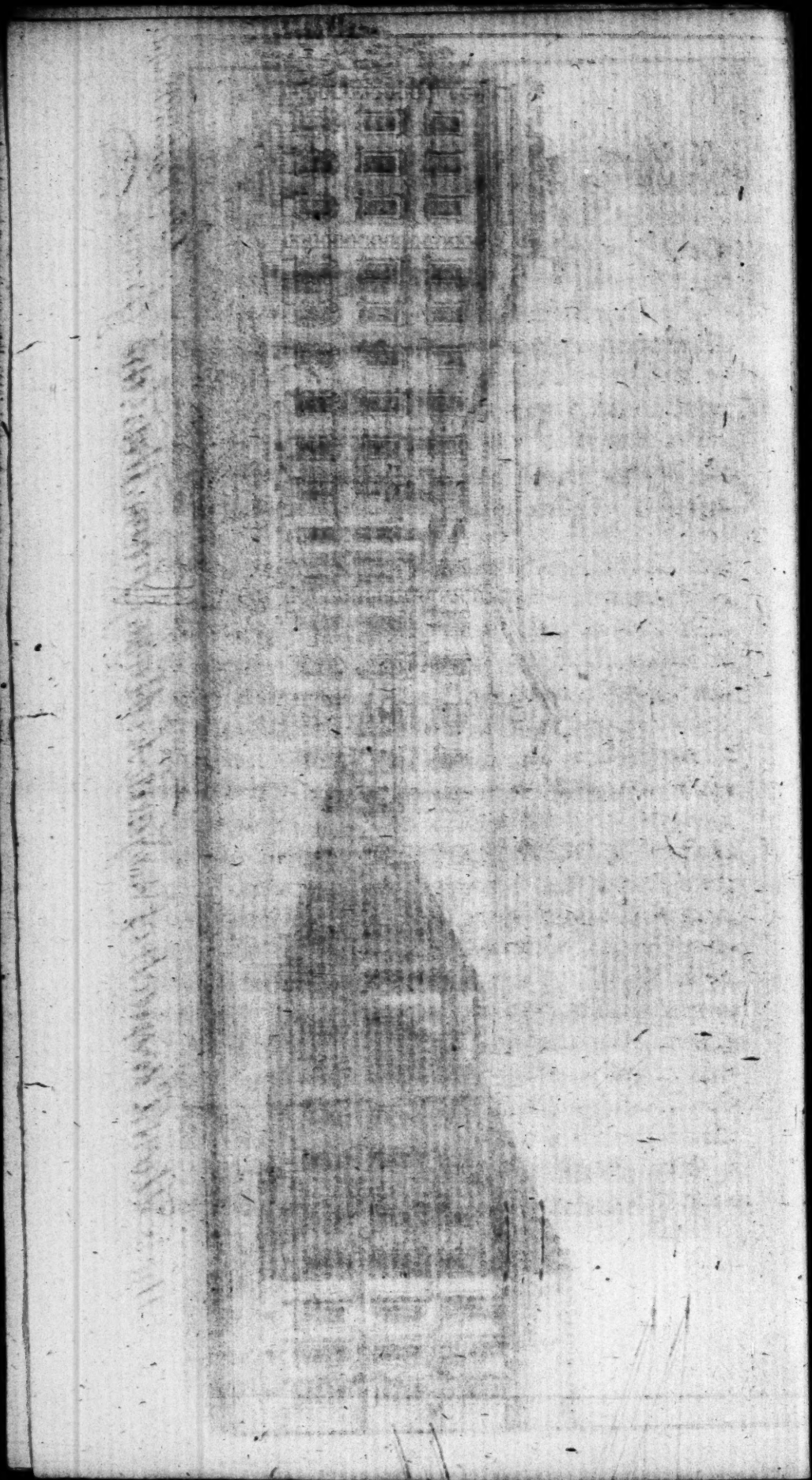
We enter this College by a magnificent Portal or Gateway, leading into the firſt Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 155 Feet long, and about 120 broad, with a Statue of *Minerva* in the Middle of it, the Donation of *Henry Parker*, Eſq; ſometime Fellow of this College. This Court as built at the Foundation of the College, was low and with narrow arch'd tranſom Windows, in the Faſhion of the Times: But ſoon after the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. another Story was added over the old Building, and all the Windows altered to their preſent Form with Saſhes. On the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the Eaſt the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the Weſt the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, well finiſhed and beautifully furniſhed, among others, with ſome ſcarce and valuable Portratts.

In the North-Weſt Corner of this Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandeſt

in

I. Green Sculpt

The Prospect of New College from the East



in the Univerſity. The Form of it is like that at *Magdalen* College; but much larger in Proportion. The Anti-Chapel is ſupported (like that) by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars; but of greater Magnitude. This Part is upwards of 80 Feet long, and 36 broad: The inner Chapel 100 Feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the Chantry or inner Chapel the moſt ſtriking Object is the Altar-piece; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. *Henry Cook*, who flouriſhed near ſixty Years ago. It repreſents the Concave of a *Semi-Rotunda* in the Ionic Order, with a Cupola adorned with curious Moſaic Work; in which, the Eaſt-End of the Chapel ſeems to terminate. The Altar which is partly built of Wood and partly painted, intercepting in ſome Degree the View at right Angles, greatly favours the *Deceptio*; particularly, two large open Pannels in the lower Part thereof, which have a wonderful Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar, which is painted in ſuch a Manner as to ſeem the Finiſhing of the Wood-work that ſupports it, between two Columns of the Compoſite Order riſing in juſt Proportion to the Corinthian below, is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is repreſented the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*: And above the Entablature hangs hovering a moſt beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various Attitudes, waiting the return of the Angel *Gabriel*.

The proper Place to view it from to Advantage, is the Entrance into the Choir; the Perſpective being contrived on purpoſe, to anſwer that Height and Diſtance. The Velvet Furni-

ture which adds considerably to its Grandeur was chiefly the Benefaction of Dr. *Burton*, the present Master of *Wincheſter* School; and the curious wrought Iron-work which encloſes the Altar, the Benefaction of Mr. *Terry* late Fellow.

Next to this the Windows on the South Side are moſt attracting to the Eyes of Strangers: Each Window containing eight Portraits as big as the Life, of Saints and Martyrs, done by Mr. *Price* of *London*. Theſe the late worthy Warden with the Concurrence of the Society began in 1737, at the Expence of 100*l. per* Window, which was defrayed out of a certain Fund ſet a-part for repairing and beautifying the College; but not to exhauſt it too haſtily, only one Window a Year was completed: However this Work was aſſiſted by ſome Legacies and Benefactions. The Stalls are remarkably elegant in the Gothic Manner: But the painted Figures in the Pannels ſomewhat Diſgrace the Architecture.

The Braſs Sconces againſt the Stalls and on the Deſks, together with two large and beautiful Branches ſuſpended at the Ends of two long gilded Chains in the Middle of the Choir are very great Embelliſhments: The latter were the Gift of Dr. *Cheyney*, the preſent Dean of *Wincheſter*.

Here is a moſt excellent Organ firſt built by ——— *Dolham*; and ſince improved by Mr. *John Byfield*, who added the Clarion Stop, and the Swelling Organ. Cathedral Service is performed here twice a Day, viz. at Eleven and Five; except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight as at *Magdalen* College. This Room is eſteemed one of the

the beſt in *England* for Muſic: Which probably is owing to its being very ſpacious, and having no Breaks (ſuch as Arches and Side-Iſles) to divide the Sounds. Upon the whole; when the Windows on the North-Side are perfected in the ſame Manner with thoſe on the South, which they are intended ſhortly to be, this Room will ſurpaſs almoſt every Thing of the Kind.

Adjoining to the Chapel is a ſpacious Cloiſter which forms a Quadrangle 159 Feet one Way, and 116 the other; on the North Side of which is a lofty Tower containing a pleaſant Peal of Ten Bells.

The Way up to the Hall is at the North-Eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle; it is 78 Feet long, 35 broad, and 43 high. It is handſomely wainſcotted and floor'd, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder *William* of *Wickham*, *William* of *Wainfleet* the Founder of *Magdalen* College, and Archbiſhop *Chicheley* the Founder of *All-Souls*, both Fellows of this College in the Founder's Life-time.

The LIBRARY (ſituate on the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle) conſiſts of two Rooms, one over the other, ſeventy Feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furniſhed with Books, particularly ſome hundreds of valuable Manuſcripts. This Library being enlarged by the Addition of the upper Story, was greatly improved by many Benefactors: Among whom, *Arthur Lake*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and Warden of this College, at his own Expence removed the old Law Library (now converted into a ſpacious Common Room for the ſenior Fellows, to ornament which

H. Wil-

H. Winnington, formerly Fellow and Rector of *Newton Longville* gave 50*l.*) placing the Stalls in the new-built Story, and enriched it with his Collection of valuable Books. Of this great Benefactor there is a very elegant Picture by a maſterly Hand. Beſides the great Number of printed Volumes given by ſeveral Perſons, particularly by Dr. *Woodward* late Warden, who alſo gave an annual Stipend for purchaſing modern Authors, the moſt valuable Manuſcripts were given by *Thomas Crawley*, Warden, and Archbiſhop of *Dublin*; *William Wareham*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; Biſhop *Beckington*, Biſhop *Read*, *Thomas Chaunler*, Warden of *Wincheſter* and Dean of *Hereford*; *Richard Andrews* Warden of *All Souls* College and Dean of *York*, and many others.

From hence we paſs through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden-Gate. This Court is ſeparated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Palliſade which extend 130 Feet in Length, and admit of a moſt agreeable Proſpect of the Garden through them. In the middle of the Garden is a beautiful Mount with an eaſy Aſcent to the Top of it, and the Walks round about it, as well as the Summit of it, guarded with Yew Hedges. The Area before the Mount being divided into four Quarters, in one is the King's Arms, with the Garter and Motto; in that oppoſite to the Founder's; in the Third a Sun Dial, and the Fourth a Garden-Knot; all planted in Box and neatly cut.

The whole is ſurrounded by a Terras. On each Side are Lime-Trees planted; and on the North

North Side in particular there is a *ſerpentine Walk* planted with *flowering Shrubs*. Behind the Mount likewiſe is a fine Collection of Shrubs ſo contrived as to riſe gradually one above the other, and over them, a Row of Horſe Cheſnut Trees, which ſpread in ſuch a Manner as to cover the Garden Wall, and carry the Eye on to a moſt beautiful Mantle of tall Elms, which terminates the View, and ſeems to be the only Boundary to that End of the Garden; but we are obliged to *Magdalen* College Grove for this additional Beauty.

At the South Eaſt Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN; which is in all Reſpects neat and commodious. Oppoſite to the Entrance is a *Pavilion* or *Temple*; on the Right a Terras with flowering Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to ſhade the Green in the Evening, that Side being almoſt due Weſt; and on the Left a Row of Sycomores which are mentioned by Dr. *Plot*, in his *Natural Hiſtory* of *Oxfordſhire*, as a great Curioſity; being incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furtheſt Part of the College, he may return at his Leiſure: But before he leaves the Garden, we would recommend to him a View of the Building from the Mount; whence the Garden-Court, in particular, has a very grand Effect: For from thence the Wings appear properly diſplay'd, and the whole ſits eaſy upon the Eye. The Perſpective View annexed was taken from the firſt Landing-place, and may be compared with the Original. From the Top of the Mount likewiſe

there

there is an extenſive and agreeable Proſpect of the Country, and of ſome other Buildings in the Univerſity.

Behind the South Side of the Lower Court is the largeſt Building of the Kind in *Oxford*; being almoſt capacious enough to accommodate the whole Society at the ſame Inſtant: King *Charles* I. was pleaſed (as it is reported) to call it a moſt *ſtately Edifice*.

In the Muniment Houſe belonging to this College is preſerv'd the large ancient Croſier of the Founder, which is Silver gilt, almoſt entire, very maſſive and weighty, finely wrought and curiouſly embelliſhed with variety of Figures of Seraphs and the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral of *Wincheſter*, Elevations, Temple Portals and Perſpectives; and (having lately been cleanſed) is one of the beſt preſerved Pieces of Antiquity of the Kind in *England*.

In a ſmall Court belonging to the Warden's Lodgings, and adjoining to the Lane leading to *Queen*'s College, is the Remains of a very ancient Mulberry Tree; which, before the laſt ſevere Winter in 1739, was diametrically ſawn aſunder at both Ends, and after having lain at length on the Ground (being intended for Fuel) above a full Year, part of which was that very Winter, it was raiſed up on a Stone-pitch'd Area againſt a Wall; with no other View but to remove the Inconvenience of its lying in the Way: But it ſoon began to put forth luxuriant Branches, and it has now large Limbs and bears great Quantities of Fruit every Year.

The

The laſt Curioſity we ſhall mention, is a beautiful eliptic Arch which is turned over the above Lane, for the Convenience of the Warden to paſs into his Garden without coming out at the College Gate. The Lane it is thrown over does not turn at Right-Angles from that leading to the College, but runs obliquely; which renders the Contrivance of it the more artful and uncommon. A curious Obſerver will, nevertheleſs, if he examines the Ribs of the Arch, diſcover that they form ſtraight Lines from the Abutments on one Side to thoſe on the other, notwithſtanding the Whole ſeems a-twiſt.

This College was founded by Dr. *William Long*, a Native of *Wickham* in *Hampſhire*, from whence he obtained the Name of *William* of *Wickham*. He was advanced by King *Edward* the Third, and his Succeſſor *Richard* the Second, to ſome of the largeſt and moſt conſiderable Preferments in the Church; as Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, Prepoſ. of *Wells*, Rector of St. *Mary's* in *Southampton*, together with twelve Prebends; and afterwards was Keeper of the Privy Seal, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*. He maintained ſeventy Students in ſeveral Halls in *Oxford* for ſeven Years before he erected this College, and in the Year 1379 obtained a Charter for their Incorporation. The Foundation Stone was laid *March* 5th, in the ſaid Year; and it was finiſhed on *April* 14, 1386. when the Warden and Fellows took Poſſeſſion of it by entering it in a ſolemn Proceſſion. In the Year following, the other, St. *Mary's* College near *Wincheſter* was begun, and was finiſhed

and

and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and ſixteen Choriſters; as alſo two Maſters and ſeventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to *New College*, firſt by two of the Founder's Kinſmen, and then by the Senior on Roll ſucceſſively. Both which Colleges this moſt pious and munificent Founder ſaw completed, making ample Proviſion for the Support of each, and giving them ſo regular and perfect a Body of Statutes, that many ſucceeding Founders have compiled from them. And having ſurvived many Years, he enlarged his Will with coſtly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Money, and Books, to be diſtributed throughout the ſeveral Dioceſes he was preferred in, or had temporal Poſſeſſions, at his Deceaſe, to pray (according to the Times) for his Soul, amounting to the Value of upwards of 6000 *l.* Sterling; an immenſe Sum according to the Value of Money in thoſe Days. He died in his Grand Climacteric, about the 8th of *Henry* the Fourth Anno 1404. The Proviſion he has made for his Fellows, &c. occaſioned a certain facetious Gentleman to ſay (making uſe of a Seafaring Phraſe) *That a Man could no-where have a better Birth, than aboard the* Wickham.

It was ſtipulated between the Univerſity and the Founder, that the Fellows of this College ſhould be admitted to all Degrees on the firſt Day of the Term, without any Grace of the Congregation of the Maſters, or undergoing any Examination for them in the public Schools, provided they were examined in the College according

according to the Form of the Univerſity, and had their Graces given them in like Manner by the Warden and thirteen ſenior Fellows of the College conven'd and aſſembled for that Purpoſe.

The Univerſity Sermon is preached here every *Lady Day* and *Trinity Sunday* in the Anti-chapel: On which Occaſion the Choir attend and perform an Anthem in the Organ-Loft.

Another Cuſtom is the peculiar Manner of calling the Fellows to Dinner and Supper; namely, by a Choriſter's going from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate at Twelve and Six, crying, *Eat Manchet tout Seignieurs*, i. e. *To Dinner* or *Supper Gentlemen all.*

The BENEFACTORS to this College have been very numerous, the principal of which are as follows:

1. Dr. *J. Buckingham*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, gave the Livings of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordſhire*, and that of *Swacliffe* in the ſame County.

2. Dr. *T. Beckington* of *Beckhampton*, *Somerſetſhire*, Fellow, and Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, gave ſeveral Manors and Lands in *Buckinghamſhire*, *Norfolk*, and *Berks*. He was Secretary to King *Henry* VI. and became a large Benefactor.

3. Dr. *William Wareham*, Fellow and Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, gave Lands, beſides his Benefaction to the Library abovementioned.

4. Dr. *Sherborne*, Fellow and Biſhop of St. *David*'s and *Chicheſter*, gave Lands in *Middleſex* and *Buckinghamſhire*; and appointed four Prebends in the Church of *Chicheſter* for ever, to be fill'd up out of this College or that of *Wincheſter*.

5. Dr. *Fleſhmonger*, Fellow, Dean of *Chicheſter*, gave ſome Manors and Lands in *Eſſex*, and 200 l. towards the Purchaſe of the Living of *Staunton* St. *John* near *Oxford*, with other Benefactions.

6. Dr. *Thomas White*, Fellow, Schoolmaſter of *Wincheſter*, afterwards Warden of that College, and Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, was a conſiderable Benefactor.

7. *Chriſtopher Rawlins*, Fellow, Vicar of *Adderbury*, gave ſeveral Lands in *Lincoln*, out of which he founded and endow'd the School at *Adderbury*.

8. Dr. *Ryves*, Warden of *New College* and of *Wincheſter*, Chancellor of *Wincheſter*, appointed a Stipend for a publick Sermon on *Trinity Sunday* in the College Chapel, and for a private Act Diſputation (call'd the *Mock Act*) in the College Hall, to precede the publick Act of the Univerſity Yearly.

9. Mrs. *Lettice Williams*, Daughter of *H. Stringer*, and Niece to the Warden, gave 200 l. towards purchaſing Lands in *Buckinghamſhire*, to eſtabliſh ſome Exhibitions, and a Stipend for ſeveral publick Exerciſes in the College Yearly.

10. Dr. *Arthur Lake*, Warden, Maſter of St. *Croſs* near *Wincheſter*, and Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, improv'd the Stipends for the Hebrew, Logick, and Mathematical Lectures, beſides his great Benefactions to the Library above-mention'd.

11. Dr. *Robert Pynke*, Warden, Rector of *Stanton* and *Colerne*, and formerly Vice Chancellor of the Univerſity (whoſe Memory was then greatly honour'd in the publick Exerciſes of the Univerſity) gave 500 l. for purchaſing the Living of

of *Wotton* in *Oxfordſhire*, and his Collection of Books to the College Library.

12. Dr. *Mic. Woodward*, Warden, Rector of *Brightwell*, *Berks*, and *Aſh* in *Surrey*, was a conſiderable Benefactor in Lands and Money, eſtabliſh'd annual Stipends for ſeveral publick Exerciſes in this and *Wincheſter* College; and for purchaſing Books Yearly for the College Library, beſides his large Collection of Books, as before mentioned.

13. Dr. *Bradſhaw*, Fellow, and late Biſhop of *Briſtol*, gave 50l. for the Uſe of the Library.

Alſo many other large Benefactions, as that from the two Societies and others towards building the New Court; and ſince other handſome Donations and Preſents from Perſons well preferr'd, towards purchaſing Livings; beſides of late conſiderable Legacies for the ſame Purpoſe, and towards compleating the New Windows in the Chapel; all of whom ſtand on Record as ſo many very laudable and laſting Memorials of Reſpect, Honour and Gratitude to the two flouriſhing Colleges, to which chiefly the worthy Benefactors belong'd.

The College Manors and Eſtates (as well thoſe ſettled by the Founder as thoſe by the ſeveral Benefactors abovementioned) are viſited annually but at two different Seaſons, by the Warden, a Senior Fellow appointed by the Society for that Purpoſe, and the regular Steward with their proper Attendants, which they call *Spring* and *Autumn Progreſs*; beſides a Third called the *Home Progreſs*, executed about *Eaſter*, by the Sub-Warden attended by the Society and

Servants in waiting, for viſiting the Lands and Houſes within the Univerſity.

A certain Time is appointed by the Warden, commonly about the beginning of *September*, for an Election of the Scholars at *Wincheſter* School to ſucceed Yearly to this College; when the Warden, two Senior Fellows (during that Expedition called *Poſers*) nominated by the ſelect Governors of this College called the *Thirteen* for that Purpoſe, who together with the Warden, Sub-Warden, and Schoolmaſter of *Wincheſter* meet and open their Election there, for examining, chuſing and filling up Vacancies in the School, and to ſupply this Society within the Year, in manner as abovementioned. As alſo for redreſſing and regulating any Grievances and Inconveniencies in that College: Altho' the Warden and Fellows of *Wincheſter* are the immediate Governors and Inſpectors of the School; and are nobly accommodated by the plentiful Proviſion made by that Part of the Founder's Bounty.

The preſent Members of this Society are one Warden, ſeventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, and ſixteen Choriſters; the whole Number of Students of all Kinds being uſually about 115.

The Viſitor is the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

Late and preſent Wardens.

1729 *John Coxed*, LL. D.

1740 *John Purnell*, D. D. Vice-Chancellor, from *Michaelmas* 1747 to *Michaelmas* 1750.

UNI-

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

University College is ſituated on the South Side of the *High-Street*, oppoſite to that of *All-Souls*, the Front extending 260 Feet and upwards along the Street. This College conſiſts of two Courts, each of them having a handſome Gate, with a Tower over it, next the Street. The Weſt Court, called the Old Court, is a regular Quadrangle of 100 Feet on every Side; the Eaſt, or New Court, alſo is a regular Square, 80 Feet over either Way. The principal Buildings are the Chapel, the Hall, the Library, and the Maſter's Lodgings. The Chapel and the Hall are ſituated on the South Side of the old Quadrangle. Over the Gateway facing the Chapel is an excellent Statue of King *James* II.

The Maſter's Lodgings takes up the Eaſt and part of the North Side of the new Quadrangle, and is an elegant Building.

Univerſity College is generally ſaid to be the oldeſt Foundation in *Oxford*; that it was erected and endowed by King *Alfred*, *Anno* 872; but as there are no remains of thoſe Halls, ſaid to be erected by *Alfred*, and the Students in the Reign of the Conqueror were deprived of their Stipends ſettled upon them, which uſed to iſſue out of the King's Exchequer, and the preſent College was built and endowed long after *Baliol*, that old Foundation diſputes the Point of Antiquity with this. And it appears that the Hall, where this Society performed their Exerciſes, was from the Conqueſt 'till the Year 1232 hired by the Students of the Townſmen, of whom *William* Arch-

deacon of *Durham*, the Founder, bought it about that Time, and gave it to the Scholars of this Houſe, endowing the ſame with Lands. The ſame Archdeacon bequeathed 310 Marks for the Education of ten or twelve Students in the Univerſity at large, which Money the Vice-Chancellor and Maſters at firſt lent to the Scholars, on Security given for the Re-payment of it. Afterwards four Maſters were delegated for the Adminiſtration of this Charity, which was laid out in making Purchaſes of Houſes for the Students. The moſt conſiderable Benefactors, after the Archdeacon, were *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leiceſter*; Sir *Simon Bennett*, who in the Year 1638 entirely built the extenſive Front of the Weſt Quadrangle, ending at the Bow-window, at his own Expence. The laſt by whom this College was completed, was Dr. *John Radcliff*; with whoſe Benefaction the Maſter's Lodgings, and all the new Building in the Eaſtern Quadrangle (which includes the Remainder of the Front) was erected: As an Acknowledgment of which, there is a Statue of him in a Niche over the Gateway facing the Maſter's Garden. The ſame Gentleman alſo ſettled 600 *l. per Annum* on two travelling Fellowſhips, and has indeed been the moſt bountiful Benefactor to the Univerſity in general, that has appeared in the two laſt Centuries.

In this College there are one Maſter, 12 Fellows, 17 Scholars, and uſually about 100 Students of all ſorts. The King is Viſitor.

Late and preſent Maſter,

1728. *Thomas Cockman*, D. D.

1744. *John Browne*, D. D. Vice-Chancellor from *Michaelmas* 1750, to *Michaelmas*, 1753.

ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

THIS College is ſituated in the *High-Street*, Weſt of *Queen*'s, and conſiſts chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 Feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contriv'd by that ingenious Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the help of two Half Rays, and one whole one for every Hour, ſhews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in fives by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, ſituated behind the former, is a ſpacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloiſter on the Weſt, and the Common Room, with other handſome Apartments, on the Eaſt, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 Feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Anti-Chapel of the ſame Dimenſions; the Altar-Piece is of beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Aſſumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are alſo two elegant Vaſes, one on each Side of the Altar, by the ſame Hand; the Baſ-Relief of which repreſents the Inſtitution of the two Sacraments.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which

which divides the Chapel from the Anti-Chapel, is a neat Piece of Architecture by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*. In the Anti-Chapel are ſeveral Monuments worthy of Notice, particularly thoſe of the Hon. *Doddington Greville* and Dr. *Geo. Clarke*.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finiſhed at a great Expence. The Outſide is *Gothic*, in conformity with the reſt of the Quadrangle. The Inſide conſiſts of two grand Ranges of Bookcaſes, one above the other, ſupported by Pilaſters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. The Cieling, and Piers between the Windows, are adorned with moſt beautiful Stucco-Work, by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts* of this Place. Over the Bookcaſes are placed interchangeably Vaſes, and Buſtoes of many eminent Perſons, formerly Fellows of the Society.

The following is an exact Liſt of the Buſts, beginning on the South Side of the Weſt Window, viz.

1. Sir *Anthony Sherley*, Knight, A. B. Count of the Empire, and Embaſſador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Perſia*, to the *Chriſtian* Princes; in the Reign of *James* I. admitted Fellow, 1582.

2. Sir *William Petre*, Knight, L. L. D. Secretary of State to *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI. and Privy Counſellor to Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, 1523.

3. *George Clarke*, L. L. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and in five Parliaments Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1680.

4. Sir

4. Sir *Daniel Dunn*, Knight, L. L. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the firſt Burgeſſes in Parliament for the Univerſity, 1567.

5. *Henry Coventry*, Eſq; L. L. B. Embaſſador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles* II. 1634.

6. Sir *Robert Weſton*, Knight, L. L. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.

7. Sir *William Trumbul*, Knight, L. L. D. Embaſſador to the *French* and *Turkiſh* Courts, in the Reign of *James* II. Secretary of State to King *William* III. and Burgeſs of the Univerſity, 1657.

8. *Charles Talbot*, L. L. D. Baron of *Henſol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.

9. Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, L. L. D. and Savilian Profeſſor of Aſtronomy, 1653.

10. *Richard Steward*, L. L. D. Dean of St. *Paul*'s, Provoſt of *Eton*, Clerk of the Cloſet to *Charles* I. and Commiſſioner for Eccleſiaſtical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.

11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, 1696.

12. *James Goldwell*, L. L. D. Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward* IV. 1441.

13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the Univerſity, 1622.

14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Biſhop of *Winchester*, Preceptor to *Charles* II. when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.

15. *David Pole*, L. L. D. Dean of the Arches and Biſhop of *Peterborough*, 1520.

16. *Jeremy Tayler*, D. D. Biſhop of *Down* and *Connor*, 1635.

17. *John*

17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton*, *Wilts*, 1680.

18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D.

19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Phyſicians, *London*, 1484.

20. Sir *Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James* I. and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1590.

21. Sir *William Byrde*, Knight, L. L. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1578.

22. Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knight, L. L. D. Judge Advocate and Maſter of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.

23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*, 1565.

24. Sir *John Maſon*, Knight, M. B. Privy Councellor to *Henry* VIII. *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, and the firſt Lay Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Buſt of the Founder, Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, in white Marble, done by Mr. *Roubilliac*. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceneſs of the Collection, conſiſting greatly of ſcarce and foreign Books, make this eſteemed one of the beſt Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedeſtal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the reſt. It appears, by an Inſcription on the Pedeſtal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710, and that the Statue was erected in the Year, 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms.

The

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, Founder; Colonel *Codrington*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*. At the upper End of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of Sir *James Thornhill*'s repreſenting the finding of the Law, and *Joſiah* renting his Cloaths, from 2 *Kings* xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-colour'd Marble, is a Buſt of the Founder, and on one Side of him *Lynaker*, and on the other *John Leland*, the famous Antiquarian and Author of the Itinerary; who, as Mr. *Hearne* informs us, was a Member of this Society. The Room is ornamented with many other Buſts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals.

The College Buttery, which is divided by a Paſſage from the Hall, is a very pretty Room, of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Common Room is a very good one, being a Cube of 26 Feet, and lighted by a large Venetian Window.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the reſt of the College, is a handſome Houſe, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, L. L. D. a great Benefactor.

The private Apartments of the College are generally very neat and convenient. The Room in the old Quadrangle, which was formerly the Library (before the new one above deſcrib'd was finiſh'd) is lately fitted up, by one of the Fellows, in a very elegant Manner, in the Gothic Taſte; and is deſervedly eſteem'd one of the Curioſities of the Houſe.

The

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chichely*, was born at *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonſhire*, and being ſent to *Wincheſter* School, was removed from thence to *New* College in *Oxford*, *Anno* 1387, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the ſame Church, by Dr. *Richard Medeford*, Biſhop of that Dioceſe; and becoming known to King *Henry* IV. was ſent on ſeveral Embaſſies by that Monarch, and advanced firſt to the Biſhopric of St. *David*'s, in which having continued five Years, he was tranſlated on *July* 29, 1414, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbiſhop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All-Souls* College in 1437; the Charter of Incorporation is dated *May* 20, 16 *Henry* VI. in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de* Oxon.

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to ſtudy Divinity and Philoſophy, and the other ſixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry* VI. a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of ſeveral diſſolved Priories to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the reſt of the Buildings (except ſome very modern ones) which coſt him 4545*l.* and at his Death gave to the Society the Sums of 134*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 100 Marks.

The moſt conſiderable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Chriſtopher Codrington*, Governor of the *Leeward Iſlands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already mentioned, *George Clarke*, L. L. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*, *Doddington*

dington Greville, Esq; Lieutenant General *Stewart*, and Sir *Nathaniel Floyd*, (who at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of a College in *Cambridge*.) The Colonel bequeathed 6000*l.* for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000*l.* more to purchase new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beautiful House, &c. for the Use of the Wardens successively of the College. He also very much augmented the Chaplainships, and intended to have been a much larger Benefactor to the College, but thought proper to bestow those Favours on *Worcester* College.

In this College are one Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and nine Clerks.

A very peculiar Custom is the celebrating the *Mallard* Night, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an excessive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, suppos'd to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer where it was found at the digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic Account of this Event hath lately been retriev'd, and publish'd to the learned World, from a Manuscript of *Thomas Walsingham*, the Historian, and Monk of St. *Albans*. It is the Cause of much Mirth, for on the Day, and in remembrance of the *Mallard*, is always sung a merry old Song set to ancient Music.

The Visitor is the Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

Late and present Warden.

1702. *Bernard Gardiner*, L. L. D.
1726. *Stephen Niblett*, D. D.

BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE.

FORMS the West-Side of the *Radcliff* Square. Was founded in the Year 1511 by the joint Benefaction of *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Sutton*, Knight.

The most probable Account of the *uncommon Name* of this College seems to be this: The Founders purchas'd from *University* College, for the Scite of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, *Brazen-Nose* and little University Halls; or, as the last was more commonly call'd, *Black-Hall*. Both these are suppos'd to have receiv'd their respective Names from some Students, who remov'd thither from two such Seminaries in the temporary University of *Stamford*. And *Anthony Wood* says the *Stamford* Seminary was call'd *Brazen-Nose* from an Iron Ring fix'd in a Nose of Brass serving as a Knocker to the Gate; which I believe is remaining there to this Day.

The Founders, with a View to both these ancient Seats of Learning, order'd their new Seminary to be call'd, *The Kings Hall and College of Brazen-Nose*. Agreeable to its Antiquity, as *University-Hall*, there are still over the Door of the Refectory two very ancient Busts. The one of the glorious *Alfred* the first Founder, the other of *John Erigena* a *Scotchman*, who first read Lectures there in the Year 882.

The Refectory itself is neat and convenient, adorn'd with the Pictures of the principal Benefactors, and very good Paintings on Glass of the two Founders. It stands on the South Side of the

the firſt Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a tolerable Statue of *Cain* and *Abel*.

Thro' a Paſſage on the left Hand of the Gate of the firſt Quadrangle you enter the ſecond. This is a more modern Structure. Tho' the Stone is mouldring, the Deſign is elegant. And is ſuppos'd to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

A Cloiſter with a Library over it forms the Eaſt Side, the Chapel the South. The Area is diſpos'd in the Form of a Garden planted with flow'ring Shrubs.

The Library is rather calculated for real Uſe than ornamental Shew. The Chapel has a Neatneſs and Simplicity becoming the Houſe of God. If theſe may be conſider'd as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very ſtrong Pretenſions to it. The Roof and Altar-Piece are each reſpectively fine.

The Anti-Chapel has a tolerable Monument to the Memory of the late Principal. On this, a maſterly Buſt gives you the ſtrongeſt Features of his Face, an *attic* Inſcription of his Mind.

The Foundation of this College is for one Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Names in the Book at preſent are one hundred and ten.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Lincoln*.
1710. Late Principal, *Robert Shippen*, D. D.
1745. Preſent Principal, *Fr. Yarborough*, D. D.

I proceed in the next Place, to the Deſcription of the three Colleges ſituated between the

new Church of *All-Saints* in the *High-Street*, and the *Turl*, or *Torald* Gate.

Theſe are *Lincoln*, *Exeter* and *Jeſus*, which form almoſt an entire Street alone; there being but few private Houſes in it.

LINCOLN College.

THIS College is ſituated near *All-Saints* Church, the Front is 210 Feet long. It conſiſts of two Courts. The firſt we enter thro' a handſome Portal, with a Tower over it, and is 80 Feet over either Way. The Rector's Lodgings are in the South-Eaſt Angle, built by *Thomas Beckington*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells* about the Year 1465. The South Court is leſs than the other, 70 Feet ſquare.

The principal Buildings are the Chapel, the Hall, and the Library.

The Chapel, which is on the South Side of the leſſer Court, well deſerves to be ſeen; the Screen whereof is Cedar, finely carv'd, and mention'd by Dr. *Plot* as a great Curioſity. It was firſt built in 1436. by Dr. *Forreſt*, Dean of *Wells*, and Prebendary of *Banbury* in the Church of *Lincoln*, and rebuilt by Biſhop *Williams*, a great Benefactor. The Windows on the North Side contain Twelve of the Prophets, and thoſe on the South the Twelve Apoſtles, as large as the Life. Theſe are of old *painted Glaſs* and well preſerv'd.

The Eaſt Window contains the *Types* and *Antitypes* of our *Saviour*; viz. from the North Side

1. the

1. the Hiſtory of the Creation, and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. 2. The Paſſing of the *Iſraelites* thro' the Red Sea, and over it our Saviour's Baptiſm. 3. The *Jewiſh* Paſſover, and over it the Inſtitution of the Lord's Supper, 4. The Brazen Serpent in the Wilderneſs, and—our Saviour on the Croſs. 5. *Jonas* delivered from the Whale's Belly, and——our Saviour's Reſurrection. 6. *Elijah* in the fiery Chariot, and——our Saviour's Aſcenſion. The Cieling which is wainſcotted with Cedar, is embelliſh'd with the Arms of the Founders and Benefactors of the College, with Cherubims, Palm Branches, Feſtoons, &c. well painted and Gilt. The lower Cedar Deſks are ornamented with Eight well-executed Figures of the ſame Wood, viz. *Moſes*, *Aaron*, the Four Evangeliſts, St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*.

The Hall, which is at the upper End of the Great Court, oppoſite the Gate, is 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Heighth. It was built in 1631. at the Expence of Dr. *John Williams*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*. And in 1701. was new wainſcotted by the Beneſaction of Biſhop *Crewe*, whoſe Arms are plac'd over the Middle of the Screen, as are thoſe of the reſt of the Contributors over other Parts of the Wainſcot.

The Library is a handſome Edifice in the Great Court, over the Common Room. It has ſeverable valuable Manuſcripts given by *Thomas Gaſcoygne* and others in 1432, and a good Collection of printed Books by ſubſequent Benefactors. This Room was greatly improv'd in 1662. when Biſhop *Crewe* was Rector, at the Expence of *John* Lord *Crewe* his Father. And in 1738. underwent a new Change, and was new ſaſh'd

and wainſcotted by the Benefaction of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, firſt Commoner of this College, and afterwards Fellow of *All-Souls* College.

The College was founded by *Richard Flemming* a Native of *Croyſton* in *Yorkſhire*, about the Year 1429. who received his Education in this Univerſity, where he was a ſtrenuous Aſſertor of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine, and afterwards no leſs zealous againſt it: Inſomuch, that it is ſaid he deſigned this College as a Seminary for learned Men who ſhould oppoſe thoſe Opinions. He was made Biſhop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry* V. and died in the Year 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation from King *Henry* VI. in the 6th Year of his Reign, whereby he was impowered to annex to it the Rectory of *All-Hallows* adjoining, and conſtituted the Rector and Fellows perpetual Patrons of this Church.

And though the Biſhop died before he finiſhed the Deſign, the Building of the Front or Weſt Side of the firſt Quadrangle, was carried on by the Money he left for that Purpoſe, and by ſubſequent Benefactors; among whom was *William Finden* of *Childry*, Eſq; and *Thomas Rottherham*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, who gave them alſo a Body of Statutes. He was tranſlated from *Lincoln* to the See of *York*, and conſtituted Lord Chancellor of *England*.

The principal Benefactors are *Richard Flemming* Biſhop of *Lincoln*; *William Daguile*, Gent. Mayor of *Oxford*; *William Smith*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*; *Edmund Audley*, Biſhop of *Sarum*: *Robert Trapp* of *London*, Gent. *T. Randall*, B. D. Fellow of the College; *J. Williams*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*; *T. Mar-*

Marſhall, Dean of *Glouceſter*, and Rector of the College; *John Southam*, Archdeacon of *Oxford*; and many others. But *Nathaniel* Lord CREWE, late Biſhop of *Durham*, is to be accounted the principal Benefactor, who making a Viſit here in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally towards the Buildings at that time carrying on at *Chriſt Church*, *Queen's*, *Worceſter*, and *All-Souls*, Colleges, and alſo to the Univerſity Cheſt, gave, by Way of a Rent Charge, free from Deductions, iſſuing out of all his Manors in the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, certain Augmentations to the Rector, Fellows, Chaplains to the College Churches, Exhibitioners, Scholars and Bible Clerk; and what enhanc'd the Merit of his Beneficence, moſt of them receiv'd their Stipends within a few Months; as did the whole Society ſoon after, this great and munificent Benefactor being ſtill living.

On the Feaſts of St. *Michael* and *All-Saints* the Society go to Prayers at St. *Michael*'s and *All-Saints* Churches in Proceſſion in their proper Habits; and a Sermon is preach'd at each Church by one of the Fellows appointed for that Purpoſe.

The Society conſiſts of a Rector, 12 Fellows, two Chaplains, 6 Exhibitioners, 6 Scholars, and a Bible Clerk. The Students of all Sorts about Fifty.

The Viſitor is the Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

Late and preſent Rector,

1719. *John Morley*, D. D.
1731. *Euſebius Iſham*, D. D.

JESUS

JESUS COLLEGE.

IN the first Court, the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the West, are neat well proportioned Rooms, the latter having within these few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The inner Court has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before mention'd making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the West Side of it over the Common Room, &c. is a spacious well furnish'd Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles* I. at full Length, by *Vandyke*, and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles* II. and some Original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price*, Dr. *Mansell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to the College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen at the Request of *Hugh Price*, L. L. D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treasurer of the Church of St. *David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain Religious House or Cell call'd *Whitehall*, (which before the Dissolution of Monastries belong'd to the Priory of St. *Frideswide*) for the Scite of the College, together with such Timber and other Materials as should be wanted for the building of the College, out of her Majesty's Forests of *Shotover* and *Stow*, with Licence to the College to receive and hold any Lands,

Tene-

Tenements, &c. not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and ſixty Pounds yearly Value.

The firſt Endowment of this College was by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforeſaid, who by Deed bearing Date the laſt Day of the ſaid Month of *June*, 1571, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jeſus College, within the City and Univerſity of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Meſſuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about 160*l. per Ann.* for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; tho' by Charters ſince granted at different Times, and the Munificence of ſubſequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The Building was begun and carried on at the Expence of Dr. *Hugh Price*, who did not live to ſee any more of it finiſhed than the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle fronting *Exeter* College, and about half the South Side of the ſaid Quadrangle. The reſt of this South Side, Weſtwards, and the Weſt Side comprehending the Hall, Buttery, and Kitchen, and the Rooms over the two latter (which 'till the Buildings that encloſe and form the new Quadrangle were erected ſerved for the College Library) together with the North Side, which includes the Chapel, and Principal's Lodgings being afterwards built by Principal *Powel* and Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, partly with the Money bequeathed by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforeſaid, (who by his laſt Will left 700*l.* to the College) and partly

partly with the Contributions of other Benefactors, and ample Additions of their own.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in ſome Meaſure be call'd the Founder of this originally little Society, were

1. Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, Knt. Maſter of the Alienation Office, one of the Maſters in Chancery, and Principal of this College; who beſides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on under his Direction and Care, procured a new Charter from King *James* I. extending their Licence in Mortmain to 600*l. per Ann.* and increaſing the Number of Fellows and Scholars from eight to ſixteen, and by Powers granted in this Charter to him and other Commiſſioners, compiled and eſtabliſhed an excellent Body of Statutes for the Regulation and good Government of the College.

2. *Francis Manſell*, (third Son of Sir *Francis Manſell*, of *Muddleſcombe* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Bart.) D. D. and Treaſurer of the Church of *Llandaffe*, *thrice* Principal of *Jeſus* College; to whoſe Munificence and more than Paternal Affection, and *Aſſiduity* in ſolliciting Benefactions, ſupported by the moſt amiable Qualities, and by his well known Character of Integrity, Piety, and Zeal for the Service of Religion and Promotion of Learning and good Manners, and happily aſſiſted by that Influence which his Birth and Alliances gave him, the College owes almoſt all the conſiderable Benefactions it has ſince receiv'd.

For no ſooner was he elected Principal, than he ſet himſelf to conſider of the moſt probable Means, of promoting the Intereſt and Welfare of this

this College then almoſt in its Infancy and in a very low Condition, and judging no Method ſo likely to ſupport and advance it, as that of placing a Perſon at the Head of it who by his Wealth, Reputation, and Intereſt was capable of ſuccouring it in that diſtreſs'd Condition, (the Eſtates convey'd by Dr. *Hugh Price* for the Original Endowment having been raviſh'd from it) he ſoon after reſign'd his Headſhip to make Room for Sir *Eubule Thelwall* who ſucceeded him, and return'd to his Fellowſhip at *All-Souls* College, before his Year of Grace there was expired.

About ten Years after, upon the Death of Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, (who during his Government of the College, fully anſwered the Expectations conceived of him, as is above related) Dr. *Manſell* was again unanimouſly elected Principal, and from that time made it the whole Buſineſs of his Life to improve and adorn this College by his own bright Example (a lively Pattern of all manly and ſocial Virtues) and by his unwearied Sollicitations (in which he met with ſurprizing Succeſs) to advance and enlarge it both in its Endowments and Buildings, to both which he contributed very largely himſelf both in his Life Time and at his Death. For he purchaſed moſt of the Ground which now makes the inner Court of the College, and finiſhed about half of the North and South Sides of that Court, which he join'd in the Form of two Wings to the Weſt Side of the Hall, *&c.* which his Predeceſſor had finiſh'd, and would have compleated the whole Square, with the Aſſiſtance of his Friends and other well-diſpoſed Perſons who had engaged to aſſiſt in it, if the impending Storms which afterwards overwhelm'd

whelm'd both Church and State, had not at that Time put a Stop to his great Deſigns; ſo that the whole was not completed in the Form in which it now appears till the Beginning of this Century.

Being afterwards ejected by the Parliament Commiſſioners in 1648 with his whole Society, (except one Fellow and one Scholar who condeſcended to comply with the Terms impoſed) and even the College Servants who out of a principle of Loyalty and Honour, or at leaſt out of Reſpect and Affection for their former Maſters, all ſhared the ſame Fate; he notwithſtanding continued with the ſame Zeal to promote the Intereſt of his College, procuring ſeveral Benefactions thereto even during this Uſurpation; 'till being in conſequence of the happy Reſtoration of the Royal Family and Government, reſtored to his juſt Rights and reinſtated in his Headſhip, he within leſs than a Year after reſign'd to open the Way for a Succeſſor, who ſhould compleat what he had long ſince begun, and 'till interrupted by the Publick Troubles, ſo happily carry'd on; and afterwards to the Time of his Death reſided as a Commoner in the College, over which he had for many Years ſo worthily preſided, (being firſt elected Principal in the Year 1620) and by Will left his whole Eſtate to the College; an example of Generoſity and publick Spirit hardly to be parallel'd, but ſurely never to be forgotten!

3. Upon this Reſignation, Dr. *Jenkins* was elected Principal (afterwards Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Knt. Judge of the Admiralty and Prerogative Courts, and Secretary of State to King *Charles* II. and King *James* II. beſides other High Offices and Employments which he fill'd with Reputation

and

and Dignity, and executed with the greateſt Integrity) a Perſon moſt happily fitted to reſtore the ſhatter'd Conſtitution of the College to its former Vigour, which in the late Times of Confuſion had greatly ſuffer'd both in its Diſcipline and Revenues. This Gentleman, beſides the eminent Service he did the College in his Lifetime by recovering the Revenues of it and reforming the Abuſes that had crept into it during the Intruſion, by his vigilant and prudent Government and his great Reputation, at his Death bequeath'd his whole Eſtate to the College after Payment of ſome Legacies, and a few Annuities to ſome of his neareſt Relations and Dependants, determinable upon their Deaths reſpectively.

The other Benefactors to this College were, Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, Principal; *Herbert Weſtphaling*, D. D. and Biſhop of *Hereford*; *Henry Rowland*, D. D. and Biſhop of *Bangor*; Mr. *Owen Wood*, Dean of *Armagh*; the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Reddricke*; *Griffith Powell*, L. L. D. and Principal; Mrs. *Mary Robinſon* of *Monmouth*; *Richard Parry*, D. D. and Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*; the Rev. Mr. *William Prichard*; Sir *Thomas Canon*, Knt. *Oliver Lloyd*, L. L. D. and Chancellor of *Hereford*; Sir *Thomas Wynne*, Knt. *Stephen Rodway*, Eſq; Sir *John Walter*, Knt. *Richard Budde*, Eſq; Serjeant *Owen*, Mr. *William Thomas*, King *Charles* I. of ever bleſſed Memory, (who founded one Fellowſhip in this College, and two more in the Colleges of *Exeter* and *Pembroke*, for his Loyal Subjects the Natives of the Iſlands of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*,) *David Parry*, Eſq; Mr. *William Robſon*, Dr. *Thomas Gwynne*, Precentor of *Sarum* and

Chancellor of *Llandaffe*; *William Backhouſe* of *Swallowfield*, in the County of *Berks*, Eſq; *John Lloyd*, D. D. Biſhop of St. *David*'s and Principal; *Jonathan Edwards*, D. D. and Principal; *Edmund Meyrick*, A. M. and Treaſurer of St. *David*'s, and —— *Curre*, Eſq; who moſt of them ſettled Lands upon the College, or gave Money to be laid out in the Purchaſe of Lands for the Endowment of it: For the Particulars of which we refer to Mr. *Anthony Wood's Hiſt. and Antiq. Univerſitatis Oxon.* as likewiſe for a Liſt of Principals, Biſhops, and Writers of this College.— But beſides theſe there were a very great Number of worthy Benefactors, who, before the College could ſubſiſt upon its own *ſettled* Revenue, (at the Inſtance of Dr. *Manſell* and other Friends and Favourers of the Deſign) contributed largely by annual Subſcriptions to the ſupport of the Fellows and Scholars, and to the Advancement of the Buildings then carrying on, whoſe Names and Benefactions are gratefully recorded in the College Books and Regiſters.

As there were two Fellowſhips and two Scholarſhips founded in Conſequence of Sir *Leoline Jenkins*'s Will, (one of which Fellowſhips he directed to be call'd the Fellowſhip of King *Charles* II. and the other the Fellowſhip of King *James* II. in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had receiv'd under thoſe two Princes, which enabled him under God to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowſhip in purſuance of a Decree in Chancery, directing the Application of the remainder of his Perſonal Eſtate; the Society now conſiſts of a Principal,

19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, beſides a conſiderable Number of Exhibitioners.

The chief Curioſities in this College, beſides thoſe already mentioned, are, 1. a moſt magnificient Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. for the Uſe of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College written upon Vellum, in the moſt exquiſite Manner, by the Rev. Mr. *Parry* of *Shipſton* upon *Stour*, formerly Fellow of this College.

The Viſitor is the Earl of *Pembroke*.

Late and preſent Principal.

Eubule Thelwall, D. D.

Thomas Pardo, D. D.

EXETER COLLEGE.

THIS College is ſituated within the *Turl* Gate, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower over it. The Compoſition of each Front (*viz.* that towards the Street and that towards the Quadrangle) is a *Ruſtic Baſement* which forms the Gateway; a *Plinth* whereon are placed four *Pilaſters* of the *Ionic* Order, ſupporting a ſemicircular *Pediment*, in the *Area* of which are the Founder's Arms on a genteel Shield adorned with Feſtoons; finiſhing with a *Baluſtrade* above all: This, with the beautiful arched Roof of the Gateway, is juſtly eſteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanſhip. The Building within chiefly conſiſts of a large Quadrangle,

formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodgings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly diſpos'd, and, tho' within the Town, have an airy and pleaſant opening to the Eaſt.

The Library is well-furniſh'd with Books in the ſeveral Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection of the Claſſicks given by *Edward Richards*, Eſq;

Sir *John Acland* built the Hall in 1618, and Dr. *Hakewill*, firſt Fellow and afterwards Rector, founded the Chapel in the Year 1624.

The Bachelors of Arts and Pupils of this College are kept to ſtrict Diſcipline in all Academical Exerciſes; and they perform their Determinations, &c. in the Houſe before they enter upon them in the public Schools.

Walter Stapledon, Biſhop of *Exeter*, Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and Secretary of State to King *Edward* II. 1316, obtain'd a Charter for founding a College where *Hertford* College now ſtands; but wanting room for the Buildings he deſigned, he removed his Scholars to the preſent Houſe, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. He founded a Society conſiſting of Thirteen, i. e. a Rector and twelve Fellows; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totneſs* and *Barnſtaple* in *Devonſhire*, and four out of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*.

Among the ſubſequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, who obtained leave to alter the Name of this Houſe; and ſet-

tled

tled two Fellowſhips for the Dioceſe of *Sarum*. Sir *William Petre* in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time obtain'd a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowſhips for ſuch Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after ſhould have Eſtates; which by this Time comprehends moſt of the Counties in *England*. King *Charles* I. added one Fellowſhip for the Iſlands of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*. And by Mrs. *Shiers*'s Benefaction, as completed and ſettled by Dr. *Hugh Shortridge*, two other Fellowſhips were added, confirm'd to the Counties of *Hertford* and *Surry*; beſides conſiderable Augmentations to the Revenues of the College and Society.

The preſent Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Members about an hundred.

The Viſitor the Biſhop of *Exeter*.

Preſent and late Rectors.

1730. *John Conybeare*, D. D. now Bp. of *Briſtol*.
1732. *Joſeph Atwell*, D. D.
1737. *James Edgecumbe*, D. D.
1750. *Francis Webber*, D. D.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

WIthout the City, oppoſite the *Turl*, ſtands *Trinity* College, the Front whereof is form'd by the South Side of the Chapel, and the Tower; under which we enter the firſt Court.

This Court is ſmall; the South Side is taken up by the Chapel; the Eaſt by the Preſident's Lodgings and the College Library; the Weſt Side by the Hall and Common Room; and the North by the Chambers of the Fellows, &c.

The ſecond Court is much larger than the firſt, elegantly built of hewn Stone, and ſaſh'd after the modern way, conſiſting of three Sides to the North, Weſt and South; but on the Eaſt Side is lies open to the Garden, from which it is ſeparated by an Iron Gate and Palliſade. This Court may be eſteem'd one of the Beauties of *Oxford*, not only on account of its Buildings, but as it opens into one of the moſt delightful and ſpacious Gardens in Town. It ſhould be remember'd that this Court was one of the firſt Specimens of modern Architecture in the Univerſity, and was plann'd by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

The Chapel here is exquiſitely finiſh'd; its Screen and Altar-Piece are of Cedar curiouſly work'd, and the latter is embelliſh'd with Carvings of that eminent Artiſt Mr. *Guibbons*; the Floor is laid with black and white Marble; the Cieling adorn'd with admirable Stucco of a very high Relief, in the middle of which is an *Aſcenſion* finely painted; and that which appears to be the Frame round this Picture is a curious *Deceptio Viſus*, or Deception of the Sight; for it does not really project, but is on a Level with the reſt of the Cieling. In a word, this Chapel is a moſt perfect Pattern of Elegance join'd with Simplicity.

The Hall is a handſome *Gothick* Room, adorned with the Pictures of their Founder and Benefactors.

The

The Library was the firſt Publick One in the Univerſity while it was call'd *Durham College*. In it is a curious Manuſcript, well preſerv'd, of *Euclid*, ſuppos'd to be 600 Years old, which was tranſlated from the *Arabick* into *Latin* before the Original *Greek* was found.

The Gardens of this College are large and well laid out, containing about four Acres of Ground. The larger Diviſion, which we enter from the grand Court, conſiſts of fine Gravel-Walks and Graſs-Plots, adorn'd with Evergreens, with which the Walls likewiſe are entirely cover'd. At the lower End of the Center Walk is a beautiful Iron Gate, ſupported by two very elegant Piers. This Gate affords thoſe who paſs to and from the Parks an agreeable Proſpect of the Garden and College. It is remarkable that when the Workmen were ſawing the Stones, in order to build the Piers, in the Heart of a large Block was found a Toad alive, which for aught we know, might have been there ever ſince the Deluge: But this is a Point to be diſcuſs'd by Naturaliſts; to whom we leave it. The leſſer Diviſion on the South has been lately laid open to the reſt, planted with flowering Shrubs, and the whole much improv'd.

As to the Foundation of this Houſe, it appears that *Durham* College, a ſeminary in *Oxford* for the Education of the Monks of the Cathedral of *Durham*, was diſſolved (with other religious Houſes) in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. Not many Years afterwards, viz. in the Reign of Queen *Mary* Sir *Tho. Pope*, Kt. of *Titthenhanger* in *Hertfordſhire*, obtained a Charter, dated *March* 8, 1554. to found a College, dedicated to the Holy Trinity,

Trinity, on the Scite of this diſſolv'd Monaſtery; which he endow'd with a ſuitable Revenue for the Maintenance of a Preſident, and twelve Fellows, which are deſtin'd to the Studies of Philoſophy and Divinity; as alſo, for the Maintenance of eight Scholars to be educated in the Studies of Logic, Rhetoric, and the more polite Arts, which are order'd to be choſen (after due Tryal) out of thoſe Manors which were in the Poſſeſſion of the Founder at the Time of his erecting this College; but if none appear'd from the aforeſaid Manors on the Day of Election, viz. *Trinity Monday*, the Preſident and Fellows are directed to ſupply the Vacancies from any other Part of *England*. It is order'd likewiſe that no more than two Natives of the ſame County ſhould be Fellows of this College at the ſame Time; *Oxfordſhire* being excepted, of which County there may be Five. The Founder afterwards granted other Lands for the Maintenance and Education of four other Scholars on the Footing of the former Eight; that the Number of the Scholars might *correſpond* (as himſelf expreſſes it in his Statutes) to that of the Fellows.

The principal Benefactor to this College was Dr. *Bathurſt*, formerly Preſident, who expended 1900*l.* in building their beautiful Chapel, and erected the North and Weſt Sides of their new Court.

The preſent Members of this Society are a Preſident, twelve Fellows and twelve Scholars abovemention'd. Here are likewiſe about three Exhibitions; the moſt conſiderable of which is that given by Mr. *Tylney* of *Hants*. The whole Number of Students of all Sorts is about Eighty.

The

The Viſitor is the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

Late and preſent Preſident.

1705. *William Dobſon*, D. D.
1731. *George Huddeſford*, D. D.

BALIOLL College.

BALIOLL College is ſituated without the North Gate, a little to the Weſtward of *Trinity*, and conſiſts chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handſome Gate with a Tower over it. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the Eaſt End, which is well finiſhed with Stone and ſaſhed after the modern Way; and the reſt of the College is intended to be made equal to it.

The Chapel ſtands at the North-Eaſt Angle of the great Court. The Hall is at the Weſt End of the ſame Court. The Maſter's Lodgings is a convenient Apartment, and has ſome good Rooms in it, particularly a ſpacious Hall, having a large well-preſerved ancient Window to the Eaſt; and their Library is well-furniſhed with a large Collection of uſeful Books, and many of the moſt ancient Manuſcripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the *Balioll* Family.

And on the outſide, over-againſt the Maſter's Lodgings is a Stone plac'd Edge-ways, in Memory of thoſe learned and pious Prelates, Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, Biſhop *Ridley*, and Biſhop *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for oppoſing the Popiſh Religion.

Sir

Sir *John Balioll*, of *Bernard* Caſtle in *Yorkſhire*, Father of *John Balioll*, King of *Scotland*, is ſaid to have firſt deſigned the Foundation of this College for the Education of poor Scholars, on whom he ſettled yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an Houſe; and dying before he purchaſed one, he recommended the Deſign to his Widow and Relict *Dervorguilla*, Daughter of *Alexander* III. King of *Scotland*, who firſt ſettled theſe Exhibitions on a Houſe ſhe hired of the Univerſity in *Horſemonger-Street*, and in 1284 ſhe purchaſed of *Thomas D'Ewe*, a Tenement for her *Scholars of Balioll*, and conveyed it, with three Acres of Land, to the Maſter and Scholars of this Houſe for ever, for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpoſe. She afterwards added ſeveral new Buildings to it, and ſettling other Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicated her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Bleſſed Virgin, and St. *Katherine* the Martyr; which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balioll*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in whoſe Dioceſe *Oxford* then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, not exceeding 27 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* at that Time; but their Revenues were ſoon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir *Philip Somerville*, a Gentleman in *Staffordſhire*, granted to this College the Impropriation of the Pariſh of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*, with other Lands; and Dr. *John Warner*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, founded four *Scotiſh* Exhibitions, endowing them with a Revenue of 20 *l. per Ann.* each.

John

John Snell, Eſq; gave the Manor of *Uffton* in *Warwickſhire* for the Uſe of *Scots* Exhibitioners.

The Paintings on the Windows in the Chapel are ſome of the moſt curious in *Oxford*.

The Dean of this College every Night ſoon after nine o'Clock goes to the ſeveral Chambers, to ſee that all are in their Rooms.

The Members of this Society, are at preſent a Maſter, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars and eighteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts amounting to about 100.

The Maſter and Fellows elect their Viſitor.

Their late Viſitor was the Honourable and Rev. Dr. *Henry Brydges*; and the preſent is the Rev. Sir *John Dolben*, Bart.

Late and preſent Maſter.

1722. *Thomas Hunt*, D. D.

1727. *Theophilus Leigh*, D. D. Vice-Chancellor in 1728.

ST. *JOHN*'S COLLEGE—

—IS ſituated North of *Baliol*, in the pleaſant Street of St. *Giles*'s; having a Terraſs, with a Row of tall Elms, before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly conſiſt of two large Quadrangles. We enter the firſt by a handſome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the Preſident's Lodgings on the Eaſt, and the Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students on the South and Weſt Sides. The Hall

Hall is esteemed one of the most elegant in the University; being well-proportioned, handsomely Wainscotted and floor'd, and having a beautiful arch'd Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-Piece, containing a Picture of St. *John* the Baptist, by *Titian*. It is likewise adorned with many other Pictures; viz. at the upper End, by a whole-length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right Hand one of Archbishop *Laud*, and on his Left one of Archbishop *Juxon*. On the North and South Sides of the Room are those of Bishop *Mew*, Bishop *Buckridge*, Sir *William Paddy*, Knight, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to this Society.

North of the Hall is an excellent *Common Room*; being handsomely Wainscotted, having a Chimney-Piece of grey Marble, and a Cieling curiously adorned with Compartments and Shell-work in *Stucco* by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all Respects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Anti-Chapel by a well-built Screen of Wainscot in the Corinthian Order, regularly seated, paved with black and white Marble, adorned with handsome Brass Sconces, and two very beautiful Branches. The Altar is likewise of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapestry, representing our Saviour with the two Disciples at *Emmaus*, copied from a Painting of *Titian*. On the North Side, in a Recess, is a large old Organ; and in this Chapel is performed Cathedral Service twice a Day. We must not omit observing, that here,

and

and in the Veſtry adjoining, are ſeveral curious Monuments.

Through a Paſſage on the Eaſt Side of the firſt Quadragle we enter the ſecond; on the Eaſt and Weſt Sides whereof are handſome *Piazzas* in the *Grecian* Taſte, each Column conſiſting of one ſingle bluiſh kind of Stone, dug, as we apprehend, upon a Part of the College Eſtate near *Fyfield* in *Berkſhire*. In the Center of each *Piazza* is a magnificent Gateway, conſiſting of two Orders, 1. The *Doric*, which forms the Gateway itſelf, agreeable to that of the Piazzas. 2. The *Ionic*, which ſupports a ſemicircular Pediment. Between four of theſe Columns, *viz.* two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Braſs Statue; that on the Eaſt of King *Charles* I. and that on the Weſt of his Queen. The whole is richly embelliſh'd, and is the Deſign of that celebrated Architect *Inigo Jones*.

The Library, which includes the upper Story of the South and Eaſt Sides, is inferior to few in this Place, tho' not of ſo modern a Faſhion as ſome. The firſt Side is well ſtor'd with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly diſpos'd and exactly catalogu'd, which is owing to the Pains and Care of the preſent worthy Preſident, who ſpent a conſiderable Time in effecting it. The ſecond with a moſt valuable Collection of Manuſcripts. As the Book-Caſes of the latter adhere to the Sides, and are not rang'd in Stalls as thoſe in the former are, it forms a beautiful and ſpacious Gallery. Here likewiſe are ſome valuable Curioſities, particularly the famous Picture of King *Charles* I. which has the whole

Book of Pſalms written in the Lines of the Face and the Hair of the Head.

The Gardens belonging to this College are extremely agreeable, very extenſive, and well laid out. They ſtill retain the Names they formerly had, when they had nothing to boaſt of but a Plantation of tall Elms, *viz.* the *outer* and *inner Grove*. But now the outer one is diſpos'd in regular Walks and Graſs-Plats, the Walls thereof cover'd with Ever-Greens and neatly cut, and is finely ſhaded by Trees of various Kinds, *viz.* the middle Walk thereof by a Row of Lime-Trees on each Side cut arch-wiſe, a Row of cut Elms by the Side-Walks, and at each End and acroſs the middle two Groups of beautiful Horſe-Cheſnut-Trees. The inner Grove is of quite a different Caſt to this, being ſo contriv'd as not to ſatiate the Eye at once, but its various Parts preſent themſelves gradually to view. No Spot whatever is calculated to yield a more pleaſing Variety; for, except Water, it has all that could be wiſh'd.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, *Anno* 1555, (1 and 2 *Philip* and *Mary*;) and afterwards re-founded by him, *Anno* 1557. He endow'd it with ſeveral conſiderale Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchaſe Lands to encreaſe the Revenues of it. He originally deſign'd *Merchant-Taylors* School in *London* for the chief Seminary of his College; but being a Man of a more public Spirit than to confine himſelf to any one Place, he allow'd two Fellowſhips to the City of *Coventry*, two to *Briſtol*, two alſo to the Town of *Reading*, and one to *Tunbridge*. The

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The preſent Members are a Preſident, 50 Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organiſt, five Singing-Men, ſix Choriſters, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being uſually about 80.

The Viſitor is the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

Late and preſent Preſident.

1728 *William Holmes*, D. D.
1748 *William Derham*, D. D.

WADHAM COLLEGE.

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drangle, and another very ſmall Court within it. The Front of the College is almoſt oppoſite to *Trinity* Gardens, having a large Gate, with a Tower over it, by which we enter the great Quadrangle, being near 130 Feet either Way.

The Chapel is a ſpacious Edifice, at the North-East Angle of the great Court. What is moſt admired here is a very large Window of painted Glaſs, at the East End, of the Paſſion of our Saviour, wherein there are a great Variety of Figures admirably done. This was put up in the Reign of King *James* I. and is ſaid to have coſt 1500*l.* The Windows on the Sides ſeem to be of the ſame Workmanſhip; but the greateſt Curioſity in this Chapel is the painted Cloth, if it may be ſo call'd, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of its kind at preſent in *Oxford*, but the Altar of *Magdalen* College, before the new Wainſcotting of it, was done in the ſame Manner. The Cloth itſelf, which is of an Aſh-Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one; which being afterwards preſſed with hot Irons, cauſing the Sweat of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has ſo fixed them, as to be render'd Proof againſt a Bruſh, or any ſuch Thing, made uſe of to cleanſe it from Duſt: It was performed by *Iſaac Fuller*, who painted the Altar-Piece at *Magdalen* College, and is generally allow'd to be maſterly Drawing. The East repreſents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham* and *Melchiſedeck*; and the South the Children of *Iſrael* gathering *Manna*.

The Hall is ſituated at the South-East Angle of the great Court. The Library is a lofty ſpacious

cious Room over the Kitchen, well furnish'd with Books.

The Chapel and the Library form two Wings in the Back or East Front of the College. Between these is a Cloister; and, over that, the Fellows Common Room; which is a very handsome one, and has the Advantage of a beautiful Prospect over the adjacent Fields to *Heddington Hill.*

This College was design'd by *Nicholas Wadham*, Esq; and founded, in pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy Wadham*, his Widow, *Anno* 1613, who appointed one Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, one Manciple, two Cooks, two Butlers, and a Porter; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Britain*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishopric. The Fellows, after having compleated 18 Years from their Regency, to quit their Fellowships. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of *Somersetshire*, and three out of *Essex*; the rest out of any County in *Great Britain.*

The most considerable Benefactor, since the Founder was *John Goodridge*, M. A. some time Fellow of this College, who gave all his Lands at *Walthamstowe* in *Essex*, to this Society. Dr. *Hoddy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and six for *Greek*, 10*l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2000*l.* 1500*l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500*l.* to beautify and repair the College. Bishop *Lisle*, the late Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10*l. per Ann.* each.

The present Members of this Society are a Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars,

two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being uſually about 120.

The Viſitor is the Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

Late and preſent Warden.

1739. *Samuel Liſle*, D. D. Biſhop of *Norwich*.
1745. *George Wyndham*, D. D.

CORPUS-CHRISTI College.

CORPUS-Chriſti College is in St. *John*'s Pariſh, between *Chriſt-Church* on the Weſt, *Merton* College on the Eaſt, and *Oriel* College on the North; conſiſting of one Quadrangle, a fine Pile of modern Buildings, which looks into *Chriſt-Church* Meadow, in which are pleaſant and commodious Chambers, and a neat Structure which looks Eaſtward towards *Merton* College Grove, in which are ſix Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen-Commoners, whoſe Number the Founder has confin'd to Six, who are to be Sons of Noblemen or other eminent Perſons.

On the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is ſet at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as alſo the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipſes, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*. In the Library is a M. S. explaining every Part of its Conſtruction.

The

The Chapel, which is ſituated at the South-East Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

The Library is well furniſh'd with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *Engliſh* Bible, ſuppoſed to be older than *Wickliffe*'s. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the ſeveral Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to *Edward* VI. with their Arms blazon'd, ſign'd by the Kings at Arms; and ſeveral other Curioſities, particularly an ancient Manuſcript Hiſtory of the Bible in *French*, finely decorated with curious Paintings, given by General *Oglethrope*, who was a Member of the College.

They ſhew here alſo the genuine Croſier of the Founder, a Piece of very curious Workmanſhip, little impair'd by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Ropeſly*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnſhire*, who was ſucceſſively Biſhop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham*, and *Wincheſter*, and was likewiſe Lord Privy Seal to King *Henry* VII. and *Henry* VIII. He firſt intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of St. *Swithen* at *Wincheſter*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but alter'd his Mind by the Perſuaſion of *Hugh Oldham*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, who engag'd to be a Benefactor to the Houſe, on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Uſe of ſecular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the Univerſity: Whereupon Biſhop *Fox* cauſed the firſt Charter to be cancelled,

led, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philoſophy, and other liberal Arts. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Caſtle of *Wolveſly*, on the Calends of *March*, 1516.

He aſſigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows ſhould be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be choſen from the Counties or Dioceſes following, *viz.* two *Surrey*, three *Hampſhire*, one *Durham*, two *Bath* and *Wells*, two *Exeter*, two County of *Lincoln*, two *Gloceſterſhire*, one *Wiltſhire*, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Dioceſe of *Sarum*, one County of *Bedford*, two County of *Kent*, one County of *Oxford*, one *Lancaſhire*.

Among the Benefactors were *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, and afterwards Biſhop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the Building of this College, beſides ſeveral Eſtates for the Endowment of it.

William Froſt gave Lands for the Maintenance of one Scholar. *John Claymond*, the firſt Preſident of this College gave Lands at ſeveral Villages near *Oxford*, and in *Hampſhire*, *Berkſhire*, and other Parts of the Kingdom. *Robert Morwent*, ſecond Preſident, gave to the College *Rewley* Meadows near *Oxford*. And in 1706, Dr. *Turner*, when Preſident, gave the New Buildings and his Collection of Books.

The preſent Members of this Society are a Preſident, 20 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being above ſixty.

The

The Biſhop of *Wincheſter* is Viſitor.

Late and preſent Preſident.

1715. *John Mather*, D. D.
1748. *Thomas Randolph*, D. D.

MERTON College.

MERTON College is ſituated Eaſt of *Corpus Chriſti*, and conſiſts of three Courts. The largeſt, or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Chapel is at the Weſt End of the firſt Court, and is likewiſe St. *John*'s Pariſh Church. This is one of the largeſt and beſt proportion'd Gothic Structures in the Univerſity, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower and Anti-Chapel. It has lately been clean'd and ornamented. But altho' large at preſent, yet there are evident Tokens of its having been a much larger Church: For what remains appears to have been only the Chantry and Croſs-Iſle; the Nave and Side Iſles being taken away, and the Arches, which led into them, filled up. On the Outſide next to *Corpus Chriſti* this is very diſcernable. It is not improbable, however, that the Form it now retains ſerv'd as a Model for *New* College, *All-Souls*, and *Magdalen* College Chapels.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of Sir *Tho. Bodley*, and Sir *Henry Saville*. In the Anti-Chapel, near the North Door, is a ſmall Inſcription to the Memory of Mr. *Anthony Wood*, that diligent

gent Antiquarian. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is the elegant little Monument of Dr. *Wyntle* and his Sister.

The Hall is between the first and the inner Court; and the Library, which is a good one, is in the small old Quadrangle, South of the Chapel, and is well furnish'd with ancient and modern Books and Manuscripts.

The Gardens are very pleasant, having the Advantage of a Prospect of the adjacent Country, from the South Terrass.

This Society was first placed at *Malden* in *Surrey* by *Walter de Merton*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and afterwards Bishop of *Rochester*, *Anno* 1264; but he afterwards remov'd them from *Malden* to St. *John Baptist*'s Street in *Oxford*, having built a College on some Ground he purchased there. He afterwards establish'd them by a Charter he obtained of the Crown in the Year 1274, endowing it with a suitable Revenue.

With so much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Henry* III. recommended it to *Hugo*, Bishop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Munificence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-House* was afterwards erected in that University. And farther, it is said of the Founder of *Merton* College, that tho' in Expence he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of many Colleges.

This was the first College in *Oxford* that was incorporated by a Royal Charter, tho' *Balioll* was the first indowed with Lands; for if *University*-Hall was endowed by King *Alfred*, it was only at Pleasure, by a Revenue he assigned the Society out of the Exchequer, which was taken away by *William* the Conqueror. Among

Among the Benefactors were *John Willymott*, S. T. P. Chancellor of the Univerſity, who, about *An.* 1380. gave all his Perſonal, and Part of his Real Eſtate, for the Maintenance of certain Exhibitioners, who were afterwards call'd Poſtmaſters. The Number was then 12, when *John Chambers*, Fellow of *Eton*, and once Fellow of this College, gave 1000l. *Anno* 1604. to purchaſe Eſtates for two additional Ones, to be ſent from *Eton* School.

Beſides theſe, there are now four other Scholarſhips of the Foundation of Mr. *Henry Jackſon*, late of this College.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuſe three Perſons, whom they preſent to their Viſitor, the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

The preſent Members are a Warden, 24 Fellows, 14 Poſtmaſters, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about 100.

Late and preſent Warden.

1734. *Robert Wyntle*, M. D.
1750. *John Robinſon*, D. D.

ORIEL COLLEGE.

ORIEL College is ſituated between St. *Mary* Hall on the North, *Corpus Chriſti* College on the South, and *Chriſt Church* on the Weſt; the Entrance is oppoſite to the Back-Gate of the latter. It chiefly conſiſts of one regular, uniform, well built Quadrangle. On the North Side

whereof

whereof is the Library and the Provoſt's Lodgings; on the Eaſt the Hall, Buttery, and the Entrance into the Chapel, which runs Eaſtward from thence; and on the South and Weſt Sides are the Chambers of the Fellows and other Students.

Oppoſite to the Great-Gate we aſcend by a large flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which is a well-proportion'd Room as to Length and Breadth, handſomely Wainſcotted, with a Doric Entablature, and adorned with two whole-length Portraits; one of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, and the other of the late Duke of *Beaufort*; the latter is a moſt ſuperb Picture done by Signior *Soldi*. His Grace is drawn erect in his Parliament Robes, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet after him.

The Chapel alſo is very decently and properly fitted up.

Through a Paſſage in the North Side we enter the Garden Court: Which, conſidering it is ſurrounded by the adjacent Buildings, is very ſpacious and makes an agreeable Appearance. The Garden is fenced at this End with a Pair of Iron Gates and Paliſades, properly ſupported by a Dwarf-Wall and Stone Piers. On either Hand is a Wing of new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right, containing four Sets of Rooms, beſide the Garrets, was built at the Expence of Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London*: And that on the Left, at the Expence of Dr. *Carter*, late Provoſt; Part whereof being intended as an Addition to the Provoſt's Lodgings.

This

This College was founded by *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward* II. of whom he obtained a Charter of Incorporation for the Eſtabliſhment of it, 1337, and was the firſt Provoſt thereof himſelf. King *Edward* II. and *Edward* III. were conſiderable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward* III. particularly gave them the large Meſſuage of *Le Oriel*, ſituate in St. *John's* Pariſh, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation; but the firſt Grant was made to St. *Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that Houſe was aſſigned to them. He likewiſe gave them the Hoſpital of St. *Bartholomew* near *Oxford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging; which is inhabited, at preſent, by 8 poor Men, who have a weekly Allowance from the College.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Maſter of the Rolls in the Reign of King *Henry* VI. who gave 1000 *l.* to this College at his Death, to purchaſe Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, once Provoſt, and afterwards Biſhop of *Worceſter*, was another Benefactor; as was alſo *William Smith*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Dudley*, ſome-time Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*: The laſt of theſe gave the College the Manor of *Swaynſwick* in *Somerſetſhire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and ſix Exhibitioners. Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Rochester* to the Provoſt for ever, to increaſe his Income. Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London*, beſides the New Building, gave 2500 *l.* to augment the Fellowſhips.

And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100 *l. per Ann.* for four Exhibitioners.

The present Members are a Provost, 18 Fellows, and 14 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about 70.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Lincoln.*

Late and present Provost.

1708. *George Carter*, D. D.
1728. *Walter Hodges*, D. D.

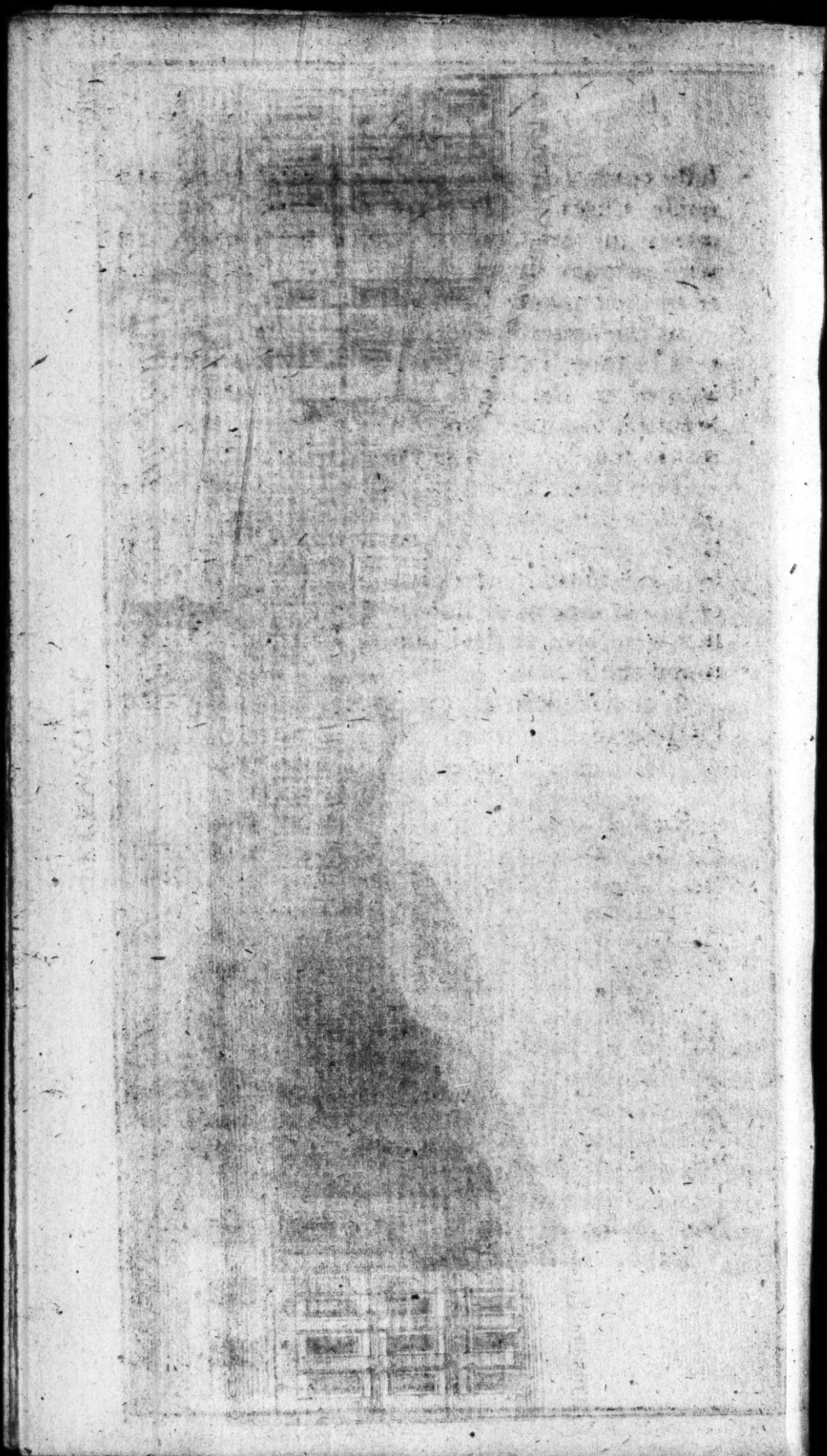
CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS College merits the Observation of Strangers, if we regard either the Dimensions of its Buildings, the Revenues, or the Number of Students belonging to it. It is situated in *Fish-Street*, consisting of four Courts or Squares, *viz.* 1. The great Quadrangle, 2. *Peckwater* Square, 3. *Canterbury* Court; and 4. The Chaplains, besides several other lesser Courts.

The West Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent *Gothic* Building, 387 Feet in length, flank'd at each End with two Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enrich'd with *Gothic* Ornaments, design'd by Sir *Christopher Wren*, erected by Dr. *Fell*, and admirably corresponds to the Taste of the rest of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell, call'd *Tom*, on the Sound whereof, at Nine at Night, the Scholars of the University are to retire to their respective Colleges. Tho' the Windows in the Front are not exactly regular, yet such are the Greatness of the Proportions, and the Magnificence of the Whole, that

PECKWATER

J. Green sculpsit



that they raise the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him to form an Idea of the great Soul of Cardinal WOLSEY. In this Quadrangle are the Statues of Cardinal *Wolsey* and Dean *Fell*; that of the Cardinal in the South-East Corner is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear. The Buildings are regular and uniform, only the Hall, which takes up more than half the South Side, is considerably elevated above the rest, and the whole finished with a Baluſtrade of Stone. In the Center of the Area, below the Terraſs, is a large Baſon and Fountain adorned with a Statue of *Mercury*, on a Pedeſtal erected upon a Foundation of Rock-work.

The East and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons Lodgings. Theſe Lodgings are capacious, for the moſt Part elegantly fitted up, and have beautiful Gardens behind them.

In the Year 1638 the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun; but, before the Shell was well finiſhed, the Civil Wars broke out, whereupon it was demoliſhed by the Rebels, and the Timber ſerved the Soldiers for Fuel. But, on the Reſtoration, this Part of the Building was begun again, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College; and finiſhed *Anno* 1665, together with that grand Stair-caſe leading up to the Hall.

The Hall is by far the moſt magnificent Room of the Kind in *Oxford*, and perhaps one of the largeſt in the Kingdom. The Roof is fram'd of Timber curiouſly wrought, and withal ſo artfully

fully contriv'd, as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embellished with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Afcent of three Steps which run the whole Breadth, allotted to the high Table. Near which is a beautiful Gothic Window in a Receſs, that demands the Attention of the curious Obſerver.

This ſuperb Room has lately been much beautified, and improv'd by compleating and painting the Wainſcot, painting and gilding the Roof, and by the Additition of a great Number of Portraits of former Deans, of Biſhops and other great Men that were bred at the College, which are diſpoſed round the Room.

In the Middle of the upper End hang the Pictures of

King *HENRY* VIII.

Right Hand.	Left Hand.
Cardinal WOLSEY.	Dean *Fell* Bp. of *Oxford*.
Dean *Duppa*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.	Dr. *Morley* Bp. of *Wincheſter*.
Dr. *King*, Bp. of *London*.	Dr. *Boulter*, Dean, and Abp. of *Armagh*.
Dr. *Compton*, Biſhop of *London*.	Dean *Corbett*.

And on the Sides, Dr. *Eaſt*, Biſhop of *Cork*. Dr. *Dolben*, Abp. of *York*. Dr. *Blackbourne*, Abp. of *York*. Dr. *Hooper*, Bp. of *Bath* and *Wells*. Biſhop *Wood*. Sir *Jonathan Trelawney*, Bp of *Wincheſter*. Mr. *John Locke*. Dr. *Benſon*, Bp of *Glouceſter*, &c.

At the lower End.

Lord *Arlington*. Sir *Dudley Carleton*. Dr. *Ellis*, Biſhop of *Waterford*.

The

The Cathedral Church serves as a Chapel to the College. The East Window whereof, which was done by *Mr. Price* Senior of *London*, after a Design of Sir *James Thornhill*, represents the *Epiphany*. In the *Dormitory*, which is an Isle on the North Side of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. *Frideswide*, who died A. D. 739. In the same Place, likewise, is a Window, curiously painted, representing St. *Peter* deliver'd out of Prison by the *Angel*; beside the principal Figures there are a considerable Number of *Roman* Soldiers, in various sleeping Attitudes, admirably well drawn. And tho' a very small Portion of the Glass is stain'd, the Colours are brilliant, and the whole appears very lively. It was painted by *F. Oliver*, in his Eightieth Year, and given by him to the College, in the Year 1700. In this and other Parts of the Church are some Monuments, no less remarkable for their elegant Inscriptions, than their beautiful Structure.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells.

Three Sides of *Peckwater* Court are uniform, design'd by Dr. *Aldrich*, then Dean, no less famous for his Skill in Architecture, than for his Eminence in most other Branches of Knowledge. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is *Rustic*, in which are three Entrances. The second Story, and the *Attic* above it are contain'd in the Height of the *Ionic* Order, which rests upon the *Rustic*. Over the five middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects, supported by Three-quarter Columns of the same Order, as the Entablature and Balustrade of the other Parts are by Pilasters. On the fourth Side of this Court is

a magnificent Library, 141 Feet long, built in the *Corinthian* Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with ſeven Arches, and an Aſcent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Deſign has been ſince alter'd, for the more convenient Reception of the great Collection of Books belonging to the College, which is larger perhaps than that of any private Society in *Europe*. The Arches are now wall'd up half way, and Windows plac'd in the reſt of the Space.

Canterbury Court, formerly *Canterbury* College, is a ſmall irregular Square, South Eaſt of *Peckwater*, conſiſting of ordinary Buildings, which, tho' they contain good Apartments, do not require a particular Deſcription.

The Chaplains Court is ſituated South-Eaſt of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is the old Library, which was the Hall or Refectory of St. *Frideſwide's* Priory.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it, and the College Kitchen (built by the Cardinal) on the Eaſt. On the North Side likewiſe, under Part of the Hall, is the Maſters Common Room, which is very noble and ſpacious, in which is a ſuperb Marble Chimney Piece, and over it an excellent Buſt by *Ryſbrac* of Dr. *Buſby*, formerly Maſter of *Weſtminſter* School, and a great Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of ſeveral of the Maſters of the ſame School, and other eminent Men belonging to the College. There is alſo an elegant Range of Buildings, uſually

called

called *Fell's*, looking towards the Long Walk and the Meadows, which contain as desirable Apartments as any in *Christ-Church*. The Stone with which all these Buildings, and the rest of the Colleges, are built, is brought from *Hedington*, within two Miles of *Oxford*.

Next to the Buildings of *Christ Church*, their long Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deserves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth. This is much the finest Walk about *Oxford*.

Parallel to this is another Walk under the Walls of *Corpus-Christi* and *Merton* Colleges, which is much resorted to in bright frosty Weather, on account of its being shelter'd from the North Winds by the Colleges above-mentioned.

This College was founded by Cardinal WOLSEY upon the Place where formerly stood the Priory of St. *Frideswide*, which, with several other religious Foundations, were dissolv'd, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Design was far from being compleated at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, little more being built than the East, South, and Part of the West Sides of the great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itself, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards lessen'd, and the Form of it alter'd two or three times by the King. The Disgrace of the Cardinal happen'd in the Year 1529. when the King seiz'd upon this College, as well as the other Estates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Instance of Lord *Cromwell*, the King new-model'd the Foundation, and gave it the Name of King *Henry the Eighth's*

Eighth's College. This was suppress'd in 1545, and in the Year following, 1546, the Episcopal See was remov'd from *Osney* to this College, and the Church of St. *Frideswide* constituted a Cathedral, by the Name of *Christ's Church*.

This Foundation has continued in the same Form ever since. It consists of a Dean, 101 Students, *viz.* 60 to be elected by the Canons, to which Queen *Elizabeth* afterwards added 40 more, (to be annually supply'd from *Westminster School*, as Vacancies should happen in that Number) 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choristers, a Schoolmaster, an Usher, an Organist, &c. Since the time of Queen *Elizabeth* this College has largely experienc'd the Bounty of several Benefactors, particularly Dean *Fell*, who left ten Exhibitions of 10*l.* *per ann.* to Commoners whose good Behaviour for a Year should recommend them to the Favour of the College, and to be held for ten Years from the Time they were nominated to them. Another Student was added to the 100 above by *William Thurston*, Esq; 1663, and is now in the Gift of the *Farman* Family. Several Exhibitions of 10*l.* *per ann.* were given by Lady *Holford*, for Scholars educated at the *Charter-House*, and many other by different Benefactors.

This College has no other Visitor but the King, or those commissioned by him; King *Henry* VIII. when he re-founded it, having appointed no special Visitor.

Late and present Dean,

1724. *William Bradshaw*, D. D. Bp. of *Bristol*.
1732. *John Conybeare*, D. D. Bishop of *Bristol*.

PEM-

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Pembroke College, so called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the University at the Time it was founded, is situated near St. *Aldate's* Church, opposite to *Christ-Church*, and consists of two small Courts. The Chapel is a small, but, elegant Building; and tho' seldom visited by Strangers, this Cabinet (for so it may be deservedly called) merits that Favour more than some others which rarely escape their Notice. The Master's Lodgings, which joins to the College on the North, is a handsome modern Edifice.

This College, formerly *Broadgate* Hall, was founded *An.* 1620, by *Tho. Tisdale*, of *Glynton*, Esq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S. T. B. for the Study of Divinity, Civil and Canon Law, Physic, *&c.*

The Charter of Incorporation expresses it to be of the Foundation of King *James*, at the Charge and Expence of *Thomas Tisdale* and *Richard Whitwick*. A Charter of Mortmain also was granted, empowering the College to purchase Lands of the Value of 700 *l. per Ann.* Four of *Tisdale's* Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from *Abingdon* Free-School.

As to *Whitwick's* Benefaction, he founded three Fellowships and four Scholarships, two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Name or Kindred, and the other three from *Abingdon* School.

King *Charles* I. granted to this Society the perpetual Adowson of St. *Aldate's* Church, and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from *Guernsey* or *Jersey*.

Archbishop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors.

Dr.

Dr. *George Morley*, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

Queen *Anne* annex'd a Prebend of *Gloucester* to the Mastership: Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l*. a Year each; Dr. *Hall*, Master of this College and Bishop of *Bristol*, built the Master's Lodgings; Sir *John Bennet* and Lord *Offulstone* endow'd two Fellowships and Scholarships; Mr. *Townsend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Gloucester*, *Cheltenham*, *Northleach*, and *Camden*, *Glocestershire*; and Sir *John Phillips*, Bart. in 1749, founded one Fellowship and one Scholarship.

The present Members are a Master, fourteen Fellows, 24 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students usually about 70.

The Chancellor of *Oxford* is Visitor.

Late and present Master.

1714. *Matthew Panting*, D. D.
1738. *John Ratcliffe*, D. D.

WORCESTER COLLEGE.

Worcester College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence, just above the River *Isis*, and the Meadows at the Extremity of the Western Suburbs. This is now rebuilding, and the Library actually finished, which is a magnificent Edifice, 100 Feet in Length, and built of Stone, over a Cloister, supported by Pillars. According to the Plan proposed, this College is to consist of

a

a ſpacious Building. The Library on the Eaſt, the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Deſcent to the River, on the Weſt: The Apartment of the Provoſt is to be at the North-Weſt Angle; the Chapel and Hall to be in the Front of the College, the firſt on the Right, and the other on the Left, at the Entrance of the Gate, and to extend Weſtward to the Library; the Dimenſions of the Chapel and Hall to be the ſame, *viz.* each of them to be 50 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth; from whence it is eaſy to foreſee, that this College will enjoy not only the pleaſanteſt Situation, but be one of the moſt elegant Structures in this Univerſity.

This College was founded *Anno* 1714. by Sir *Thomas Cookes*, Bart. for a Provoſt, ſix Fellows, and ſix Scholars.

It was anciently call'd *Glouceſter* Hall, from the *Benedictine* Monks of *Glouceſter*, who educated their Novices here in Academical Learning. On the Suppreſſion of Religious Houſes, this was veſted in King *Henry* VIII. who granted it to Dr. *Robert King*, the firſt Biſhop of *Oxford*, for a Palace for him and his Succeſſors, and the Biſhop remained in Poſſeſſion thereof as long as the See was at *Ouſeney*.

It was purchaſed afterwards by St. *John*'s College, and called St. *John Baptiſt*'s Hall, a Fellow of St. *John*'s being Principal of it; and in 1714. was converted into a College, by a Charter obtained from Queen *Anne*.

Dr. *Finney* gave two *Staffordſhire* Fellowſhips, and two Scholarſhips. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each, for *Chanter-Houſe* Scholars, to be enjoy'd for eight Years.

In 1739. Mrs. *Eaton*, Daughter of Dr. *Byrom Eaton*, late Principal of *Glouceſter Hall*, founded ſix Fellowſhips and ſix Scholarſhips.

Dr. *Clarke*, late Fellow of *All Souls* College, founded ſix Fellowſhips and three Scholarſhips in 1736. with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons, (*cæteris paribus*). He likewiſe gave 50*l.* a Year to buy Books, beſides his valuable Library, which of itſelf was a large Collection, and being now depoſited in this College Library renders it equal to moſt.

The preſent Members are the Provoſt, eight Fellows, eight Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number between 30 and 40.

Late and preſent Provoſt.

1714 *Richard Blechynden*, D. C. L.
1739 *William Gower*, D. D.

HERTFORD College.

—IS ſituated oppoſite to the great Gate of the Public Shools, conſiſting of an irregular Court, which about thirty Years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The College is intended to be erected in the Form of a Quadrangle, to conſiſt of four *Angles*, and four intermediate Buildings; each Angle to conſiſt of three Stair-Caſes and fifteen ſingle Apartments; each Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-Place, and a Study. Of theſe the South-Eaſt Angle, and the Chapel in the South are already finiſhed. The Principal's Lodgings are to be in the Eaſt, the

Hall

Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the Weſt.

Hertford or *Hart* Hall, an ancient Houſe of Learning, was founded by *Walter Stapledon*, Bp. of *Exeter Anno* 1312. and was an Appendant to *Exeter* College. But having receiv'd an Endowment in Part, was, at the Requeſt of Dr. *Richard Newton*, then Principal, who endow'd the Fellowſhips, incorporated, and converted into a College, *Sept.* 8, 1740. It is intended chiefly for the Education of young Scholars deſign'd for Holy Orders, conſiſting of a Principal, four Senior Fellows or Tutors, and 8 Junior Fellows, or Aſſiſtants, who have under their Care a Number of Pupils of ſeveral Denominations, *viz.* Gentlemen-Commoners, Commoners, Students, *&c.* At preſent there are about forty Members.

PRINCIPALS.

1740. *Richard Newton*, D. D. Founder.
1753. *William Sharp*, M. A.

HALLS.

THERE are ſtill five Halls remaining, which are Academical-Houſes not incorporated; for this it is which diſtinguiſhes a Hall from a College in *Oxford*. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Cuſtoms of the Hall, which Statutes are made and alter'd by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of all the Principals, and is Viſitor of all the Halls, except St. *Edmund* Hall; but that remaining dependant on

Queen's College, the Principal of it is appointed by that Society.

I. St. *Alban* Hall, which is in St. *John's* Pariſh, and adjoins to *Merton* College on the Eaſt. It was founded by *Robert de St. Alban* by a Grant from King *Henry* VIII. out of Part of the Lands belonging to the Abbey of *Littlemore*. Of this Hall were Archbiſhop *Marſh*; Dr. *Lamplugh*, Archbiſhop of *York*; *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at preſent; and *William Lenthall*, Eſq; Speaker of the Long Parliament.

Late and preſent Principal.

1723. *James Bouchier*, L. L. D.
1731. *Robert Leyborne*, D. D.

II. St. *Edmund* Hall is oppoſite to the Eaſt-Gate of *Queen's*, to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were completed, and other conſiderable Improvements made by the late Principal. Of this Hall were Dr. *John Mill*, who publiſh'd the *Greek* Teſtament, printed at the *Theatre*, and *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. that diligent Antiquarian.

Late and preſent Principal.

1740. *Thomas Shaw*, D. D.
1751. *George Fothergill*, D. D.

III. *New-Inn* Hall ſtands at the Weſt-End of the City, and is the Property of *New College*, from whence it had its Name. It was formerly call'd *Trillock's-Inn*, from *John Trillock*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, who founded it in the Year 1349. Eminent Men of this Hall were Dr. *Arthur Bulkeley*,

Bulkeley, Biſhop of *Bangor*; Dr. *Rowland Merrick*, Biſhop of *Bangor*; *Richard Davies*, Biſhop of St. *David*'s; and Dr. *John Budden*, an eminent Civilian.

Late and preſent Principal.

1732. *D'Bloſſiers Tovey*, L. L. D.
1744. *William Walker*, L. L. D.

IV. St. *Mary* Hall ſtands North of *Oriel* College, near the *High-Street*, and gives Name to the Lane leading from thence to *Chriſt-Church* Back-Gate. It conſiſts of one ſmall Quadrangle, with a Garden enclos'd in the Middle of it, which for Neatneſs may vie with any Thing in the Univerſity. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the Eaſt, Weſt, and partly on the South by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was founded by King *Edward* II. Dr. *Dyke* gave four Scholarſhips. Some Exhibitions alſo have lately been given to aſſiſt the Students in the Proſecution of their Studies.

Several very eminent Men have had their Education here, viz. Cardinal *Allen*, Sir *Thomas Moore*, *Eraſmus*, Mr. *Sandys* the celebrated *Engliſh* Poet and Traveller, &c.

The Number of Members of all Denominations here, (eſpecially of Gentlemen Commoners) uſually exceeds that of any other Hall, amounting to about 40 in the whole; and, to do it Juſtice, it has been a flouriſhing Seminary for many Years.

Late and preſent Principal.

1712. *John Hudſon*, D. D.
1719. *William King*, L. L. D.

V. *Magd.*

V. *Magdalen* Hall is an ancient Building, adjoining to the Weſt Side of *Magdalen* College, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall ſupplies it with many Members. Its preſent Number of all Denominations are about 30. It was founded by *William* of *Wainfleet*, the Founder of *Magdalen* College.

This Hall has had many illuſtrious Members, viz. the Right Hon. *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, and Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*; Dr. *Henry Wilkinſon*, formerly Principal; Dr. *White*, Mr. *Meeke*, Dr. *Brunſell*, and Dr. *Lucy*, each of whom endow'd this Hall with Exhibitions; Sir *Robert Hyde*, and Sir *Matthew Hale*, Lord Chief Juſtices; *William Tyndall*, M. A. known by the Name of *The Engliſh Apoſtle*, a Martyr for the Reform'd Religion; Dr. *Pococke*, Dr. *Plott*, and *Edward Leigh*, Eſq;

Late and preſent Principal,

1718. *Digby Cotes*, M. A.
1744. *William Deniſon*, B. D.

F I N I S.

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